

# THE JERUSALEM POST

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Price: IL2.00

MONDAY, JUNE 21, 1976 • SIVAN 23, 5736 • JAMADI THANI 23, 1396 • VOL. XLVI, No. 13735



U.S. Navy landing craft pulls away from pier near Beirut to take evacuating Americans and Europeans to a waiting warship for the 40-hour voyage to Athens. (UPI telephoto)

## American navy ship evacuates 300 foreigners from Beirut

By ANAN SAFADI  
POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent and analyst

The U.S. Navy yesterday evacuated over 300 Americans, Britons and other foreign nationals from war-torn Beirut in an uneventful operation held under the watchful guns of the combined forces of the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Lebanese army. The evacuation was carried out by a landing craft which had steamed from a U.S. Sixth Fleet transport ship into a bathing cove belonging to a one-time Lebanese army officers' club. The craft which flew the American flag was manned by 16 unarmed seamen. The evacuees left for Athens.

The operation was coordinated with Syria, Egypt and a number of Lebanese politicians including President-elect Elias Sarkis, Prime Minister Raed Karami, former Premier Saeb Salam and leftist leader Kamal Jubbait. In contrast to Beirut-sourced reports there were no signs of direct coordination between the U.S. and the PLO.

The White House released a statement by President Ford last night saying that the evacuation operation in Beirut yesterday was con-

ducted "successfully without incident. The success of this operation was made possible through the combined efforts of our armed forces and State Department personnel both in Washington and in the field." Ford expressed gratitude "as well for the assistance of other governments and individuals that facilitated the evacuation."

The operation was conducted without a hitch except for one incident — a leftist gunman fired two shots in the air to scare off foreign cameramen who were filming the scene. There was almost no reaction among the evacuees who have witnessed much of Lebanon's 15-month vicious civil war.

The decision to use the Sixth Fleet craft for the evacuation was made early yesterday morning when a Damascus-bound land convoy organized by the British Embassy was cancelled at the last minute for the second time due to leftist claims of continued fighting on the Beirut-Damascus road with the Syrians. In fact, the leftists appeared to have been opposed to giving any credit to the Syrians for the safe evacuation.

U.S. consular officials handling the departure in Beirut said 116 U.S. citizens and their dependents boarded, along with about 200

citizens of other countries. These included about 65 Britons, 10 Italians, 10 Greeks and an assortment of others, including some Africans and one Iraqi girl heading for Ph.D. studies at Columbia University in New York, the count showed.

Earlier estimates by the U.S. Embassy said nearly 400 persons were registered to go. Restrictions on baggage and animals dismissed many at the last minute — although the restrictions were not enforced in the confusion.

Ford ordered the U.S. Embassy to arrange departure for Americans who wanted to go following the assassination on Wednesday of U.S. Ambassador Francis Meloy, economic counselor Robert Waring and Meloy's Lebanese driver.

Embassy estimates show 1,350 U.S. citizens and 750 non-American dependents are still in Lebanon. Many are dual nationals.

Fewer than 10 per cent took advantage of yesterday's evacuation. Their departure, which came during a period of relative calm in Beirut, went off without any sense of panic since most were long-term residents of Lebanon. Many Lebanese came to their windows to catch a glimpse of the Sixth Fleet which had landed on Lebanon at the height of the 1975 civil war there.

## First aid tent for Lebanese

By YORAM HAMIZRAHI  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA — The Israel Defence Forces yesterday pitched a tent which will be a first aid station near the security fence where army physicians have been treating Lebanese Christian civilians. Until now the patients have received care in an apple orchard or an army ambulance.

The tent, to be staffed by army medics, bears a large "office hours" sign in Arabic. Medics will be on hand for two hours in the morning and two in the afternoon.

About 12 Lebanese came for help on Friday, and between 20 and 30 came yesterday. An increasing number have sought treatment for eye diseases since hearing the army reserve doctor is an ophthalmologist.

## Allon to Bonn

Foreign Minister Yigal Allon will head Israel's delegation at the first session of the joint Israel-Germany trade and technology committee in Bonn this week. Mr. Allon is expected to call on Chancellor Schmidt during his stay in Germany.

## Defence budget: IL500m. frozen

By ASHER WALLFISH  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Cabinet yesterday lopped IL500m. off the Defence Ministry's 1976/77 operational budget, and transferred this sum to the Ministry's reserve in order to cover anticipated cost increases of at least five per cent more than planned.

(The Treasury said in April that prices would rise some 25 per cent over the year, and calculated built-in allowances for that upwards price drift, but no more.)

Whereas the Cabinet earlier this month trimmed the budgets of other Ministries and transferred the sums saved to the Treasury's general reserve against all contingencies, it made a point of letting the Defence Ministry keep the IL500m. in its own reserve, to be spent on price increases without the need for further approval.

Prime Minister Rabin said the Cabinet would not debate the Defence Ministry cuts again yesterday since they had already been thrashed out once in the full Cabinet, and once in the Cabinet Committee on Security. Accordingly, he said, the Cabinet would vote after two diametrically opposed presentations, by Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz who wanted a cut of IL750m., and Defence Minister Shimon Peres who objected strenuously to any budget cut whatsoever. Peres said the Ministry must implement all its plans as scheduled, and get a bigger budget to cover any cost increases.

Interior Minister Yosef Burg called for a cut of only IL300m., and Commerce Minister Haim Bar-Lev called for one of IL500m. Rabinowitz and Peres said they could not support the Burg or the Bar-Lev compromise. It was the Bar-Lev compromise for a IL500m. cut (Continued on page 2, col. 2)

## Prices of fewer basic products up after VAT

By GIDION KSHET  
Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

The prices of bread, milk and semi-solid milk products, soft white cheese, cooking oil, margarine, eggs, frozen chicken, sugar and public transport fares will not go up when the Value Added Tax is introduced on July 1. This was decided yesterday at a meeting between officials from the Ministries of Finance, Agriculture, and Commerce and Industry with Histadrut representatives.

The decision represents a compromise between the Treasury — which wanted to raise the prices of more products — and the Histadrut, which demanded the opposite.

Maintaining the prices of the agreed-upon items will cost the Treasury IL200m. in subsidies, to be financed from VAT revenue.

At yesterday's meeting, Commerce and Industry officials promised the Histadrut negotiators that the prices of those commodities whose purchase tax declines after July 1 will also be lowered. The promise was made after the Histadrut demanded

special legislation to supervise prices after VAT is introduced.

The Knesset Finance Committee will table in the Knesset today the following VAT rates asked for by the Treasury: an 8 per cent general rate, a 6 per cent rate on financial institutions (such as banks and insurance companies), and a 3 per cent rate on non-profit organizations.

At yesterday's meeting of the committee, some opposition and coalition members opposed the rates proposed by the Treasury. Yehoshua Rabin (Likud-Liberals) suggested a 2-3 per cent rate to ensure a smoother introduction of the tax. Avraham Melamed (National Religious) suggested equal rates for all. The proposed rates, he said, discriminate in favour of the banks against the industry. But the committee is expected to endorse the Treasury rates, and approval by the Knesset plenum is also seen as certain.

The Cabinet, which yesterday authorized the Finance Minister to propose the VAT rates, also approved the necessary budget changes resulting from the new tax. The 1976/7 budget was increased by IL2,400m. to total IL7,600m. Israel decided to increase various government fees by 5 per cent to meet VAT requirements. Details of the

new fees will be decided by the Government Fees Committee.

Histadrut, government and manufacturers' representatives will meet today to discuss the necessary cuts in purchase tax on July 1. The maximum cuts in this tax are not to exceed IL900m. so as to maintain government revenues planned for in the state budget. One criterion guiding the government on what items to reduce purchase tax on is the amount of manpower that would be freed for administering the VAT.

The Commerce and Industry Ministry and the Manufacturers' Association are asking for a reduced purchase tax on raw materials. Minister Haim Bar-Lev told the Cabinet yesterday that this was essential to prevent the closure of factories and firing of workers. The Histadrut is demanding a purchase tax cut in popular consumer goods, to moderate the expected price rise resulting from VAT (about 5 per cent on the average).

Another problem which is expected to be decided today is the future of IL125m. in the welfare budget. The Treasury has already informed the welfare ministries that it supports the proposal of Welfare Minister Zviulun Hammer to reduce subsidies on basic consumer goods. (Continued on page 2, col. 6)

## Katzir back from Britain

By BEN-GURION AIRPORT.

President Ephraim Katzir and his wife returned here yesterday from a nine-day private visit to Britain and was received by Prime Minister Rabin and other members of the government.

At a red-carpet ceremony, the President exchanged short greetings with those welcoming him, and then set out for Jerusalem.

While in Britain, the President, who went there to attend a Royal Society symposium on the work of Sir Ernest Chain, a leading biologist and Nobel Prize winner, had luncheon with Queen Elizabeth and also was the luncheon guest of Prime Minister Callaghan.

## Summer time still possible

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The clock may still be moved back one hour to put the country on summer time, although the days will already be getting shorter by the time the Cabinet makes up its mind.

Interior Minister Yosef Burg, whose ministry is in charge of the clock, told the Cabinet over a month ago that he would not relinquish summer time this year because the savings to the economy were marginal and the bother involved outweighed them.

However, Commerce Minister Haim Bar-Lev, who was abroad on that day, decided on his return to press for summer time once again. He wanted to raise the matter in the Cabinet but by then Burg was abroad so he could not do so. Last week Burg came back from the Habitat conference in Vancouver, and Bar-Lev tried in vain to persuade Burg privately that the country needed summer time.

Burg said that the summer time throws morning services out of gear. He said the savings in fuel did not amount to more than a few hundred thousand dollars.

Bar-Lev contended that the savings could run close to \$500,000. He said the country needed to be taught the importance of saving such relatively small sums in many spheres, in order to gross a large overall saving.

At yesterday's Cabinet, Bar-Lev tabled a formal motion asking the Cabinet to institute summer time at once, till Yom Kippur. Burg exercised his statutory right of one week's delay to study the issue. The Cabinet will therefore discuss the demand for summer time next week and a majority is expected for it.

## Kissinger leaves to see Vorster

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger left Washington for Europe yesterday and critical meetings in mid-week with South African Prime Minister John Vorster on the future of Rhodesia.

Kissinger hopes to enlist Vorster's help in steering the white-minority government in Rhodesia into negotiations to transfer control to the country's blacks within no more than two years.

Beyond that, Kissinger and Vorster will discuss South West Africa, the territory controlled by South Africa, as well as the Vorster government's policy of racial segregation. Recent racial riots around Johannesburg, have left millions of dollars worth of damages and evidence of a growing militancy among blacks against control of their affairs by the white minority government.

Kissinger told the international relations committee of the House of Representatives last Thursday that he is meeting with Vorster "in order to see whether South Africa would be willing to contribute to a moderate and peaceful evolution of events in southern Africa."

The sessions will take place in the West German Bavarian villages of Grafenau and Bodenmais, near the border with Czechoslovakia, next Wednesday and Thursday. Vorster is already in Germany.

In South Africa, arsonists set fire to facilities at two black schools near Pretoria and Johannesburg yesterday. In general, however, the ravaged townships were quiet, although heavily armed black and white police remained on alert for any fresh outbreak of violence.

(AP) (World Scene — Page 4)

## Kaddum settlers being offered site today

By DAVID LANDAU

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The Kaddum settlers will today be offered a site near Kochav Hashahar, northeast of Ramallah, as a possible alternative to their present settlement near Nablus. The offer will come from Yehiel Admoni, head of the World Zionist Organization's Settlement Department, who will be acting on behalf of the government. The settlers are expected to reject the idea.

Admoni is to meet with the settlers' leaders in his office in Jerusalem this morning. Kochav Hashahar, now a Nahal outpost, is on the first range of hills rising up from the Jordan Rift — and is thus within the area of approved settlement delineated by the "Allon Plan."

The government's intention to offer the Kaddum settlers Kochav Hashahar was first reported by The Jerusalem Post on May 11, two days after the Cabinet decision banning settlement at Kaddum.

The Kaddum leaders and their supporters in Gush Emunim reiterated last night their insistence on remaining "in the heart of Samaria" — which would apparently mean a rejection of Kochav Hashahar.

They pointed out that another group of would-be settlers, currently encamped at Ofra, were keen to settle at Kochav Hashahar. They would counter-propose that the Ofra group be settled at Kochav Hashahar, while they themselves be allowed to remain in "the heart of Samaria."

Another alternative which Admoni is expected to offer — and which would seem equally unsatisfactory from the settlers' viewpoint — is a site on the western edge of Samaria, close to the pre-1967 line. This site would be within the area of "border rectifications" which the Cabinet hopes to obtain in a peace settlement.

The Kaddum issue was raised at the Cabinet yesterday by the ILP's Moshe Kol who said that seven weeks had passed since the Cabinet's May 9 decision with no action having been taken and the government's credibility thereby suffering.

Minister Yisrael Galili, chairman of the Ministerial Settlement Committee, replied that the meeting with Mr. Admoni had been set up for today. Galili did not specify what Admoni would offer. Mr. Kol said later that he and other ministers assumed all offers made would be within the "Allon Plan."

## Reports of only \$200m. U.S. aid 'well-founded'

By DAVID LANDAU

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Israel has expressed its "disappointment" to the U.S. at the \$200m. which President Ford has reportedly allocated it in aid for the "transitional quarter." Foreign Minister Yigal Allon told the Cabinet yesterday that Ambassador Dinitz had registered Israel's disappointment unofficially — since Jerusalem has received no official notification yet of the Administration's decision.

But Allon seemed to acknowledge that the reports were well-founded. Israel had been hoping for some \$375m. for the July-October period — less than its original \$550 million request, but still almost \$200m. more than the sum it will now get.

Premier Rabin declared that it was "premature" to react to the \$200m. There had been no official message from Washington, and no Administration official had publicly confirmed the reports, the Premier noted. They stemmed, he said, from Israeli sources only.

Rabin appeared thereby to contradict the Foreign Minister, and perhaps even to deplore, retroactively, Dinitz's expression of "disappointment." Highly placed sources said a moment of tension ensued between Rabin and Allon. (Leader — Page 10)

The issue had been raised by Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi, in a question to the Foreign Minister.

Another such Ya'acobi question also apparently triggered an awkward exchange between Rabin and Allon. What basis was there, Ya'acobi wanted to know, for an assessment by Prof. Shlomo Avineri, Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, that the chances for an end-of-war pact had improved?

Rabin's quick back from the U.S. where he met with Dr. Kissinger and other top officials, had told an interviewer that the chances of "some Arab states" responding favourably to the end-of-war initiative might brighten once the Lebanese crisis ended.

Allon replied that to date Israel had received "no authoritative information" that any Arab state was ready for end-of-war negotiations. He confirmed, though, that Avineri had found an optimistic assessment in Washington: a hope that "since the Lebanese war was over, the Arab nations have mobilized a vast network of influential lawyers, Washington lobbyists, public relations experts, political consultants and highly paid specialists..." (Purchases — Page 2)

## U.S. Viking spacecraft starts Mars orbit

PASADENA, California. — America's unmanned Viking I spacecraft yesterday went into orbit around Mars on its way to a July 4 touchdown in search of life on the planet. "We are in orbit," James Martin, project manager for the mission, announced jubilantly at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory here.

After a nine-and-a-half month journey through space, the 3,540-kg spacecraft was given the command to fire braking rockets and swing into Mars' field of gravity. It will circle the planet for 25 days to study surface conditions, the weather and test equipment. A lander will put down on the barren surface of the planet on the U.S. bi-centennial anniversary in its search for organic matter.

Viking soared in its first wide sweep around Mars as its earth-bound controllers devised a smaller orbit, suitable for studying the valley picked out for a July 4 landing. Their calculations were to result in a new command to move it into a paired-down orbit today. The new circuit would bring the spacecraft over its planned landing site once each day — a Martian day, that is, of 24.8 hours.

Once settled in this orbit, Viking is to scan the mouth of the ancient valley for any hazards that could

damage the robot laboratory that will leave the Viking and descend to the surface.

Other studies also will be made, beginning tomorrow, of temperature differences across the Martian surface and of the water content of its atmosphere.

Viking 1, which has a companion ship following 10 million miles behind, arrived near Mars on Saturday, fired a 38-minute braking burst and swung into orbit.

Viking has been relaying colour photographs of Mars planet streaked with white, cirrus clouds and patched in places with blue spots of ground fog and ice. Space scientists say the colour pictures have shown there is more water on the planet than expected and this could be an encouraging sign for finding life there.

Viking is the second U.S. spacecraft to orbit the red planet in an attempt to clear up speculation and mystery about Mars and possibilities of life there. Three others have flown past the planet. Mariner 9, circling Mars in 1971-72, showed Mars to be a geologically active planet, with volcanoes, valleys, tributaries and deltas that seemed to show water had flowed on the planet at one time. (Reuters, AP)



Enrico Berlinguer, Italian Communist Party leader, centre, approaches polling station in Rome yesterday. At right, 18-year-old girls watch him after they voted in the same station for the first time. Sign at the station says, "It's time to change, vote for Communist Party." (UPI telephoto)

## Large turnout at Italian polls

ROME. — Italians began voting in what appeared to be record numbers yesterday in a two-day election that presents the ruling Christian Democrats with their strongest challenge from the Communists in postwar history. The polling ends at 2 p.m. (Israel time) today and first results may be known about 6 p.m.

By early tomorrow Italians will know whether the Christian Democrats have maintained their 51-year grip on power or have been overtaken by the Communists, who appealed to voters yesterday to make their decision "without fear of the new."

Hot, sunny weather prevailed over most of Italy yesterday, and officials said eight million persons voted in the first four hours — a trend that could produce the largest turnout in history.

About 40.4 million persons are

eligible to vote, including jail inmates not yet convicted of crimes who voted for the first time. Also voting for the first time in a national election were 18-to-21-year-olds, who overwhelmingly supported the Communists and other leftist parties in regional elections a year ago that brought the Communists within two percentage points of the Christian Democrats.

Whatever the outcome this time, the Communists are demanding to enter a coalition government with the Christian Democrats and other parties in an emergency step to try to "reform" an Italy wracked by scandals and beset by economic and political stagnation.

The Christian Democrats rejected that in advance, saying they would go into opposition if the Communists and Socialists combined win a majority.

"I hope Italians may vote with-

out fear of the new, which is necessary for our country, a warning looking Communist Party leader Enrico Berlinguer told newsmen after he voted at an elementary school in the upper-middle-class Rome neighbourhood of Vigna Clara where he lives.

Pope Paul VI, giving his regular Sunday address to thousands gathered in St. Peter's square, made no direct reference to the elections but said he prayed for a just and ordered society in which religion retains its place.

As a Vatican citizen, the Pope is not eligible to vote. The Vatican warned during the campaign that Catholics who vote Communist or serve on the Communist ticket face automatic excommunication from the Church, but millions were expected to ignore this warning as they have throughout the postwar period. (UPI)

## 'Parade' magazine reveals: Massive Arab effort to sway U.S. public opinion

WASHINGTON. — A \$15m. annual propaganda programme, designed to swing U.S. public opinion away from Israel towards the Arabs, has been outlined in a highly confidential document circulating among Arab leaders during the past two years. This was reported yesterday by "Parade" magazine, the Sunday supplement appearing in hundreds of newspapers throughout the U.S.

It said that Martin Ryan Haley and Associates, the New York public relations and political consulting organization, prepared the secret 1974 document on Arab propaganda plans.

One reason for the secrecy, according to the magazine, apparently involved the potentially explosive section dealing with the 1974 elections, in which Haley identified "five friendly senators who are ready for re-election and should be helped," as well as "six adversaries who are vulnerable."

Haley's plan called for Arab intervention by performing numerous services for favoured candidates, such as fund-raising, opinion polling, production of radio and television commercials, and other crucial campaign services.

Under the U.S. law, it is illegal for foreign nations to intervene in domestic elections. Therefore, the Haley report suggested that Arab-Americans and their organizations actively support "friendly" candidates. "Parade" said that several Arab-American organizations actively supported former Senator J. William Fulbright's unsuccessful effort in the 1974 election. (Fulbright was considered pro-Arab during his years as chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.)

"Parade," which conducted a three-month investigation into Arab propaganda efforts in the U.S., reported that the blueprint was completed, the Arab nations have mobilized a vast network of influential lawyers, Washington lobbyists, public relations experts, political consultants and highly paid specialists...

FOR A STRONG ECONOMY

ISRAEL BONDS





## THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Min-Max
Jerusalem	48	14-25	14-25
Golan	38	14-20	14-23
Nahariya	66	17-28	17-26
Safad	40	15-28	15-28
Haifa	66	22-27	20-25
Tiberias	35	15-25	15-23
Nazareth	50	18-29	15-27
Afula	49	18-21	18-29
Shomron	49	15-27	14-26
Tel Aviv	73	20-27	19-26
B-G Airport	52	22-30	18-28
Jericho	31	15-35	22-32
Gaza	68	18-25	18-26
BeerSheva	42	17-32	16-29
Beit	15	22-37	22-36
Tiran	14	26-37	26-36

## Social and Personal

The Minister of Commerce and Industry, Haim Bar-Lev, Stanley Clinton Davis, MP, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Companies, Aviation and Shipping, Department of Trade, Great Britain; Evelyn de Rothschild, director of N.M. Rothschild and Sons Ltd., London; the British Ambassador, Anthony Elliott; and a delegation from Britain will attend a dinner tonight at the Dan Hotel, Tel Aviv, marking the 25th anniversary of the Anglo-Israel Chamber of Commerce.

Dr. Virginia Trotter, U.S. Under-Secretary of Health Education and Welfare, yesterday was the guest of the director of the Ministry of Education's Culture and Art Department, Leah Porat.

Jonathan Mendlow of the Political Science Department of the Hebrew University will lecture in English on "The Situation in Lebanon and Israel's Strategy" at 8:00 tonight at the Hebrew University Forum, at the United Synagogue, 2 Rehov Agon, Jerusalem.

Gina Eting of Savoyon will demonstrate floral art at the English-speaking WIZO group of the Jerusalem WIZO Club, 1 Rehov Mapu, on Tuesday at 4 p.m. The entrance fee of IL10 includes a raffle and refreshments.

## ARRIVALS

Lillian Hanman, national vice-president, Pioneer Women of the United States (by 21st).

Dr. George Wise, president of Tel Aviv University and head of the public committee for the 1976 Year of Pilgrimage to Israel, from London (by 21st).

Kalman Sulikman, member of the Executive of the World Zionist Organization and executive vice-president of the World Confederation of United Zionists.

## Four die on roads

Three persons were killed on the roads yesterday, and one man died in another accident on Saturday night.

Yesterday afternoon a 45-year-old woman tourist from England was killed when the car in which she was a passenger overturned on the Arava road near Be'er Ora. Two other people in the car were seriously injured and are being treated in Josephat Hospital in Beit.

Two deaths occurred in the Gaza Strip yesterday, the first when a four-year-old boy, Iman Shuara, was crushed to death by a lorry in an alley in Gaza town. On the Rafiah-Arish road a 14-year-old boy, Jamil al-Sayad, was knocked down and killed by a speeding car.

On Saturday night, 55-year-old Zalman Yitzhak of Yehud was killed when a lorry crashed into his car on the Gela Road. (Him)

**THE YALE GON** prize for the year's outstanding research in psychiatry was awarded to Dr. Leon Grunhaus. He did his research on hereditary factors in blood substances, possibly related to behavior disorder, at the Jerusalem Mental Health Centre — Ezeret Nashim, under the direction of Dr. Haim Belmaker.

With great sadness we announce the passing of my dear husband, our father, brother, and brother-in-law

## JACOB (YANEK) REPS

The cortege will leave today, Monday, June 21, 1976, at 2.15 p.m. from the Municipal Funeral Home, 5 Rehov Dafna, Tel Aviv, pass by way of the synagogue at 7 Rehov Klein, Tel Aviv, and from there to the cemetery at Kiryat Sha'ul. Transportation will be provided for the mourners.

The Bereaved Families  
Reps New York  
Reps Antwerp  
Krakauer Tel Aviv  
and all members of the family in Israel and abroad

On the 30th day after the passing of our beloved

## REUVEN BRAUN ז"ל

we shall revere his memory and unveil his tombstone on Wednesday, June 24, 1976 at 4 p.m., at the New Haifa Cemetery, Kfar Samir. We shall meet at the lower gate.

Our sincere thanks for all condolences.

The Family

## AUGUSTE PERLMANN (née Engländer)

The funeral will leave today, Monday, June 21, 1976 at 4 p.m. from the Municipal Funeral Parlor, 5 Rehov Dafna, Tel Aviv, for the family grave at the Old Cemetery in Ramat Hasharon.

A bus will be provided for those attending.

In the name of the family in Israel and abroad  
Dr. Leon Perlmann  
husband, Tel Aviv  
Ruth Gordon  
daughter, London

## Defence orders will have to be cut

By GIDION ESHET  
Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

The Defence Ministry is preparing a revision in its purchase orders of defence items following President Ford's decision to grant Israel only \$200m. for the "transitional quarter" (instead of the \$550m. requested by Israel). The *Jerusalem Post* learned yesterday.

One possible outcome of the revision is that defence purchases will be delayed.

There is no question that defence purchases will decline as a result of the cut in U.S. aid, sources in Jerusalem said yesterday. However, it is too early to decide yet on the specific changes necessary, the sources added.

The U.S. has not yet informed Israel officially of the changes in the aid; perhaps there is still time to make an effort to change Ford's decision (as Premier Rabin hinted yesterday).

Israel will receive \$220m., according to the Congress' recommendation. Although this sum is for 15 months, Israel has no immediate cash flow problems which force it to make a quick decision.

It is also evident, officials said yesterday, that the cut in U.S. aid will also hurt the civilian sector of the economy. This will necessitate a harsher economic policy, but along the same lines as the present one.

Israel should make more efforts to save dollars, mainly through reducing imports and increasing exports, the sources said. Details of the means to achieve this target (which is yet unquantified) have not yet been prepared. Treasury officials said yesterday that the necessary measures, if any, will be brought to the Cabinet in July or August, when the Cabinet is scheduled to discuss the economic situation.

## Defence budget

(Continued from page one)

which the Government finally approved by a clear majority.

Gidion Eshet adds: However, according to Treasury estimates a cut of IL750m. was needed in order to keep a ceiling of IL32,300m. for the defence budget. The question asked yesterday in Jerusalem is what will happen to the remainder of IL250m.?

One Defence Ministry official gave the following explanation: The Cabinet's decision reads "to absorb price increases of more than 25 per cent in the defence budget, in the sum of IL500m." Thus, he said, the sum fixed is the maximum the Ministry will absorb if prices increase by more than 25 per cent. If the price hike is higher than IL500m. the defence budget will have to be increased to meet the additional costs.

Treasury officials had a different interpretation. Since the Cabinet did not increase the ceiling of the defence budget, the Ministry can not spend more than fixed in the overall budget approved, which is IL32,300m. The two sides agree that this

question will be resolved in six months time, when the exact price increases are known. However, it seems that the Defence Ministry got the upper hand. The Treasury asked for a IL750m. cut but only IL500m. was approved.

Treasury officials admit that more cuts are impossible after July when the Ministries are permitted to spend the remainder of their budgets. Thus it will be impossible to cut budgets again and if prices rise beyond the limit, the Treasury will have to carry the burden.

## Welfare payments

Welfare payments for needy families in the Gaza Strip and Sinai were increased by 11 per cent as of June 1, according to Dr. M. Avitzur, assistant director-general of the Ministry of Social Welfare. A family of four will now receive a monthly allocation of IL37, instead of IL39.

A summer camp for children of the needy families has opened on grounds provided by Ashkelon. About 1,000 children will participate in five consecutive periods.

## Profit motive denied in sending teenage girl to New York

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

**BNEI BRAK.** — Residents of this Tel Aviv suburb are outraged by recent newspaper allegations that a rabbi of their quarter has profited by sending a young girl to America to look for a husband — and then stranded her there.

The case came to light last week when Tzipora Turgeman appeared at the Israel Consulate in New York requesting assistance in returning to Israel. She reportedly said she had no money and that her Israeli passport had been taken away from her by the New York family with whom she had been sent to live.

"Funds to send the girl to New York had been raised by Rabbi Yehoshua Godolovski, a recent arrival in Bnei Brak from the U.S. The rabbi would not comment, but a relative told *The Jerusalem Post* that the Turgeman girl, who is in her late teens, had approached his family innumerable times asking for help. She wept that her life in Israel was miserable, that she had no marriage prospects, and that she wanted to seek a new life and a husband in America, the relative said.

The source confirmed that Rabbi Godolovski finally raised the money to send the girl to live with a family in the Williamsburg section of New York. Tzipora, however, apparently remained unhappy, missed Israel, and demanded money from the rabbi for a ticket back home. The source added that it was pointed out to the girl that a return trip had not been promised her, and she would have to pay for the return herself.

Press and television reports over the weekend charged that Rabbi Godolovski had profited from sending Tzipora abroad by confiscating the bulk of her dollar allotment for overseas travel. They implied that this was not an uncommon practice among those who assist young girls going abroad.

Reacting to the news media's allegations, Rabbi Shmuel Carlebach, head of the Or Hachaim Institute where Tzipora had studied for a while, said that Rabbi Godolovski "was an extremely kind individual who had helped those in trouble before."

"This help," he said, "included sending girls abroad. But is this any reason to call the man a thief?"

The Godolovski family spokesman



This photograph was one of two that won distinction at an exhibition on the theme of rehabilitation, which opened during the recent 13th annual World Conference of Rehabilitation International at the Tel Aviv Hilton and runs through today. The 39 photos on display were chosen from hundreds submitted by photographers in 11 countries. Neumann of Goodwill Industries in the U.S. took this one. (Shlomo Lavie)

## Rabin hasn't received memorandum from Arabs

By ASHER WALLFISH  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Premier Yitzhak Rabin told the Cabinet yesterday that Israeli Arab mayors had not sent him any memorandum since he conferred with their representatives on May 24. He was replying to a question by Minister without Portfolio Yisrael Galili about reports in the press regarding such a memorandum and its content.

Galili asked the question because the body calling itself "the national committee of the heads of Arab local authorities" — which sent repre-

sentatives to meet the Prime Minister last month — decided after the meeting that it was not satisfied with his programmes for the Arab community.

Accordingly, the body named a three-man panel to draft a memorandum to the Prime Minister in which it expressed its reservations about the meeting. This draft, which was conceived as a trial balloon and was leaked to the press, mentioned the need for Israel to become a "bi-national state" for Jews and Arabs. The memo was never sent to Rabin because of sharp reactions from the establishment and the media.

The body met again last Thursday in Umm el-Fahm, in the Wadi Ara region. Once again it was leaked to the press that a memorandum had been drafted. This memo reportedly did not use the term "bi-national state," instead it talked about "recognition for the full and equal rights of the Israel Arab nation." It also denounced the land expropriation plans already approved by the Government and called for an embargo on all future expropriations. It called for speedy approval of town planning plans for all Arab villages, and the development of the villages with the full participation of the local authorities' representatives.

This second memo may also be a trial balloon to test reactions. However, it could actually be on the way to Rabin and arrive in a day or two.

## T.A. University still leading in chess meet

By ELIAHU SHAHAF  
Jerusalem Post Chess Correspondent

**TEL AVIV.** — Tel Aviv University downed Bat Yam Hapoel 3½-2½ in the central meet of the ninth round of the National Chess League games on Saturday and retained its lead. On the top board international master Shimon Kagan defeated international grandmaster and former Israel champion Vladimir Liberson.

Rishon LeZion Feldkline is hot on the heels of the leader after having crushed Hadera, Hapoel 3½-½. Tel Aviv Youth Centre drew with the Technion, present league champions. Tel Aviv Lasker beat Jerusalem Rubinstein 3-2 with the adjourned game promising another point for the Tel Aviv side. Ramat Gan Hapoel downed Jerusalem Hapoel 4-2, and Emeke Hefer Hapoel is leading 3-2 against Petah Tikva Hapoel.

One game in this match was interrupted after Shraga Snai of Ma'abarot collapsed and was taken to hospital.

Overall standings after the ninth round: Tel Aviv University 36½, Feldkline 35½, Youth Centre 32½, Petah Tikva 29½, Technion 29, Bat Yam 28½, Lasker 28, Jerusalem Hapoel 25½, Ramat Gan 24, Emeke Hefer 19, Rubinstein 18, Hadera 12.

Haifa Youth, with 4½ points, and BeerSheva, with 3½ points, are in the lead of the Second Division North and South respectively.

## Crucial games for Israel basketballers

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

**TEL AVIV.** — Israel basketballers now in Hamilton, Canada tonight embark on their last Olympic qualifying tournament, hoping to gain a place for the first time ever among the Olympic Games finalists.

Israel's chances appear slim indeed, not because of the current quality of Israeli basketball — which is as high as it has ever been — but because of the calibre of the opposition in Hamilton.

Of the dozen countries playing in two groups, only three will win places into Olympics.

Tonight Israel plays its opener against Brazil, one of the world's crack basketball nations, and defeat appears a foregone conclusion.

The hoopsters' second game, against Czechoslovakia on Wednesday, is far more crucial, for a win could get Israel into the final six-team play-off. Israel is likely to lose to Yugoslavia, but should beat Finland and Iceland.

A QUARTER-MILLION parking cards were purchased by Jerusalem motorists during the past two months in compliance with the new parking system in the city centre. Ten thousand didn't bother — and were ticketed accordingly.

10 DAYS TO VAT  
To buy or not to buy

By GIDION ESHET  
Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

Should you rush out and buy to avoid paying the Value Added Tax after July? Sometimes the answer is yes, but in many cases it actually costs less to buy later. Here is some practical advice.

The most important factor is whether you were going to buy in the near future if the VAT wasn't coming into effect. This is especially true for durable goods, such as large electric appliances.

If you would have bought the goods anyway within the coming six months — you are better off buying now. But for longer range purchases, you may well be losing money by rushing out to buy. There are two main reasons for this:

● Because so many people are buying now, prices are fairly high at the moment. After July

1, with the drop in demand, prices will undoubtedly drop. Thus the increase, even after VAT payment, will be less than eight per cent.

● For a period of over six months, you may save in linked bonds — and probably make more than the price increase in the interim. For this year, at least, the Cost-of-Living Index will increase by more than the prices of durables (as a result of the decision to abolish subsidies on basic commodities). The same six-month rule should be kept in mind for payments on flats being built. Although many flat buyers have already rushed out to their banks and obtained loans, this is unwise unless the next scheduled payment is within four to six months.

In most cases, however, the interest payments (or loss of savings dividends) are larger than any saving of VAT payment.

## Taxmen's demands

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Customs Department works committees met last night with Finance Ministry officials to discuss the definition of job categories in the administration of VAT. The workers are demanding higher grades for some of them and larger offices.

These subjects have been under discussion for some time, but the workers' demands have not been

met. In April they stopped sanctions against VAT preparations after the Finance Minister promised that their demands would be met.

The workers are tending down their struggle because they do not want to be blamed for causing difficulties in the new tax. However, they expect the Treasury to solve their problems this week. If this is not done, they warn, VAT is in danger.

## Fewer price hikes

(Continued from page one)

Initially, the Treasury favoured a slash in the children's allowances but this was rejected by the Ministerial Committee on Social Betterment.

Asher Wallfish reports on the Cabinet debate on the tax:

Tourism Minister Moshe Kol launched a violent attack on the "decisions committee" of the Alignment and the Histadrut, which last week reached a compromise decision to fix VAT at 8 per cent.

Kol said the "decisions committee" had become a "super-government" which is both anti-constitutional and anti-coalition. It would destroy the Government, he warned, to have some unofficial outside forum present the Cabinet with ready-made policies against which there was no appeal.

Religious Affairs Minister Yitzhak Rabin said that while parties had every right to hold private consultations in inner forums to shape proposals, and while coordination with the Histadrut was vital in economic programmes, the recourse this time to the "decisions committee" had exceeded acceptable political bounds.

Justice Minister Haim Zadok, showing clearly that his sympathies lay with the critics, said it was significant that legislation, especially fiscal legislation, forbore to mention the Histadrut or give it any legal status whatsoever.

Premier Yitzhak Rabin sat silent while Finance Minister Yehoshua Galili defended the recourse to the "decisions committee," saying it had made a recommendation only.

Welfare Minister Ze'evulun Hammer said that VAT should have been set at 10 per cent, with the additional revenue to be spent on defence, health, education and welfare.

Sarah Honig adds from Tel Aviv:

The Union of Local Authorities yesterday announced that it has no intention of paying Value Added Tax.

In a message to the Ministers of the Interior and Finance, union chairman and Holon Mayor Pinhas Eylon wrote that the Treasury will have to foot the bill for any Value Added Tax which it imposes on any of the country's municipalities or local authorities. Eylon explained that the cities simply do not have the money to pay the tax.

## Gaza Strip 'not foreign'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

**BEERSHEBA.** — The local Magistrate's Court has rejected the contention of a couple of Moshav, Netiv Ha'asara that the suit against them should not be heard in an Israel court because the moshav is situated in the Gaza Strip, outside the Green Line. The Jewish Agency had applied to the court for an eviction order against the couple.

Handing down judgment, Beersheba Chief Magistrate Ya'acov Ganan admitted that, from the

point of view of international law, Israel had never annexed the territories administered by the IDF, except for parts of Jerusalem. He argued, however, that while the Gaza Strip could not, therefore, be regarded as annexed territory, neither could it be regarded as foreign territory with regard to the State of Israel.

The magistrate pointed out that nine years ago the government promulgated an order extending Israeli law and administration over the Land of Israel.

## Civil Guardsman killed by own gun

**NAHARIYA.** — A resident of nearby Moshav Betzet was killed by a bullet fired from his own gun while on guard duty at the moshav on Saturday night.

Ya'acov Marco, 55, was serving with several other guards. When the others were at some distance from him, they heard a volley of bullets fired, and found that he had shot himself in the chest with his Uz sub-machinegun. He was dead on arrival at Nahariya Hospital. (Him)

## Jordan fish poisoned

**TIBERIAS.** — Hundreds of fish were poisoned in the Jordan River yesterday.

Paralysed and dead fish were discovered by an inspector in the section between Deganya and Ajlun. A search was made in Tiberias fish stores, but no poisoned fish were found. It is believed that they are being sold out of town. The police arrested one suspect and are continuing their investigations.

Kibbutz Almut yesterday changed the water in their fish ponds and unsuspiciously pumped in contaminated water, causing heavy damage to fish fry.

## Police denial on Meir Kahane

The police did not invite Rabbi Meir Kahane and his followers to join the Civil Guard, Rav-Palek Ya'acov Raveh, head of the Jerusalem police special operations department, said yesterday.

He was commenting on a statement by Kahane that his "Cochi" group wanted to set up a vigilante unit to protect the Jewish Quarter of the Old City. However, after meeting with Raveh, Kahane claimed, it was agreed that each members would join the Civil Guard. Raveh told him that he had called Kahane to his office to warn him that private protection groups were prohibited by law, and that citizens could volunteer only to the Civil Guard. (Him)

## Jewish-Christian ties

Israel — its significance for Jewish-Christian relations, and its realities will be discussed at the opening session of the annual conference of Christians and Jews at 8.15 tonight at the Van Leer Foundation. Speakers will be Dr. David Hartman and Dr. Marcel Dubois. The session will be conducted in English, with a simultaneous translation in French.

## THE STAFF AND GUIDES OF UNITRAVEL

are honouring their President  
**MAX J. SPITZ**  
on his seventieth birthday

by planting a forest in his name  
in the Pithulim Forest (opposite the Balfour Forest).  
The ceremony will take place on Friday, June 25, at 10.30 a.m.  
A cordial invitation to attend is extended to all his friends, including those in the Travel Industry and Bowling Association.  
Buses (complimentary) will leave from United Tours, 3 Allenby Road, Tel Aviv, at 7.45 a.m. sharp.

A Hearty Meal To our very dear friend  
Mr. and Mrs. Ben-Zion Ness, Brooklyn, New York  
on the wedding of their dear son  
**Jacob to Ariela Zalk**  
at Hotel Merkaz, Jerusalem  
Hashed Pomegranate Israel of America  
President:  
Mrs. Sara Tzabari, Mrs. Ethel Blumberg,  
Mrs. Bertha Kittenberg

## FATHER ז"ל

Our deepest condolences are extended to Professor Kenneth Price and his family on the death of his

Department of Mechanical Engineering  
Ben-Gurion University of the Negev



## TECHNION'S BOARD CONVENES Soviet bias against Jewish students told

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — First-hand examples of discrimination against Jewish students in the Soviet Union were detailed by a recent immigrant to more than 100 members and servers who attended the opening session of the annual meeting of the Technion's Board of Governors last night.

The speaker was Prof. Yehuda Urit of the Mathematics Department. His topic was "Higher Education in the Soviet Union."

Hart reported that students account for 1.85 per cent of the total Russian population. He said that in 70 there were 110,000 Jewish students; but in 1972, the number is reduced by 21 per cent, to 900.

In 1963 Hart and his wife, a niece of the physicist, were at work at the Railway Engineering Institute in Leningrad. A wife was assigned to the physics entrance examinations. She was given a list of the candidates' names, with the six Jewish names marked with a minus sign. "These people are undesirable," the duty secretary told his wife. Nevertheless, she claimed the wife gave the dates the marks that they deserved, five of them distinguishing themselves.

Hart reported that a young woman tried to enter Leningrad University. But the entrance examiner told her that, although she did better than second-year students, with better mechanical characteristics, inexpensive and easier processing. Synthetics, which are already being produced worldwide at the rate of 30 million tons a year, are — he is convinced — the "materials of the future." He expects that their production will at least be doubled during the next decade.

Though at present synthetics are made of oil, he declared that "they can be made from many other materials, including coal, oil shale, forestry products, agricultural and even urban waste." He said that 20,000 are being spent in the U.S. on demonstration plants using these raw materials, and "I expect that in three years the synthetic industry will no longer need oil."

Synthetics use only 6 per cent of the total U.S. oil consumption, but by switching from oil, the industry will help make the U.S. independent of foreign oil imports.

Prof. Mark estimates that by 1985, if an effort is made to develop alternate sources and explore for oil in the U.S., "we can be independent of imports, if we want to be."

With regard to pollution by synthetics, Prof. Mark noted that they are in fact easier to recycle than organic materials. "If you collect them for recycling," he said, "nothing can be recycled if it is not collected. In fact, synthetics can easily be burned, with the heat produced exploited as energy."

**Gov't will repair new J'lem quarters**

The Housing Ministry has agreed to make repairs in the new neighborhoods it built in Jerusalem, including Ramat, Neve Ya'akov, East Talpilot, Gilo, Ramat Rahel and Sanhedriya Mithveit.

Following an agreement between the Jerusalem Municipality and the ministry, it was agreed that failures in sewerage, garbage containers, streets, parking lots, lighting, gardens and playgrounds would be repaired. The municipality's Beautification Department will follow up the work until it is completed.

**191 yordim in France inquire about returning**

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — During May alone, 191 families of emigrants (yordim) living in France inquired about returning to Israel, Yoram Abnogi, chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, announced here last night.

Addressing the Association of French and North African immigrants, he said that France — the second largest Jewish community in the free world — is now a high priority in Aliya efforts. The French Aliya movement is the strongest in the free world, he said, and groups of immigrants are settling in Beit Shean, Ashdod and on kibbutzim.

At the same time, it is hoped, with the help of Baron de Rothschild, to double the number of Jewish day schools in France.

he could not get the marks she deserved. The council "is now a senior design engineer at the tunnel plant in Israel," Hart said.

Technion President (Res.) Amos Korev welcomed the board members, who during the four-day meeting will discuss the Technion's financial position, budgets for the next school year and plans for academic and physical development. Elvira de Rothschild of London, board chairman, is presiding.

Several ceremonies were held yesterday. The David and Gertrude Krangel Chair in Metallurgy was inaugurated, featuring an address by the present occupant, Prof. Milton Oking of the Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, New Jersey. The chair was established by Theodore Herzl Krangel of Harvey, Illinois, in memory of his parents.

The foundation stone for the Louis and Beiss Stein Food Engineering Building was laid, with Carl Albert, executive vice-chairman of the board, presiding. The building is named in honor of the Stein family of Philadelphia.

The Technion awarded the title of honorary fellow to Joseph G. Riesenman of the U.S., Eugene Stearns of Canada, and Abraham Lev and Arye Carasso, both of Israel. Leon Lidov of the U.S. also was awarded an honorary fellowship which will be conferred later.

Eugene Riesenman of Boston announced a \$100,000 gift to establish a chair in the name of his father, Joseph Riesenman.



Jerusalem District policemen express their creative talents at an exhibition of arts and crafts which opened yesterday at the Capital's Beit Ha'am. Viewing the models and sculptures are (from right) of Eshel Tower senior police officers Shaul Rosolio (Inspector-General), David Kraus, Arye Tiftan (Rabbinic Yisrael).

## 7 Allende supporters, released from prison, now live in Israel

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Seven Allende supporters who were imprisoned by the incumbent regime in Chile were released in response to foreign — including Israel — requests and are now living in this country as new immigrants.

The former prisoners are among some 300 Chilean Jews who immigrated to Israel in the wake of the coup d'état which toppled the regime of Salvador Allende on September 11, 1973. Many of the immigrants had been social democrats.

Yisrael Gatt of the Labour Party here told The Jerusalem Post that Labour had maintained good relations with the Allende regime, and especially with the radical party which had been in the coalition. Many of that party's leaders were Jews, he said. When the army took over, it arrested all political leaders including the radical party's.

Some 30 or 40 Chileans found refuge in the Israeli Embassy in Santiago and were later allowed to leave the country. Some migrated to Sweden.

But leaders who did not manage to escape or find asylum in foreign embassies were arrested, and the Socialist International tried to obtain their release. Gatt said that the Israeli Labour Party, together with its Swedish and West German counterparts, were most active in the matter. These parties appealed directly to the new rulers and sought the support of their respective foreign ministries.

Gatt said former Foreign Minister Abba Eban had instructed the Israeli Embassy in Santiago to do whatever possible to secure releases. Incumbent Foreign Minister Yigal Allon has also been active, he added.

The embassies had asked the new government to release the prisoners "for humanitarian reasons," Gatt said.

Israel was involved in the release of 20 to 30 detainees, but not all of them finally came here, he told The Post yesterday.

One of the detainees was Benjamin Tepitzky, who was president of the federation of all the parties which backed the Allende government.

Tepitzky told The Jerusalem Post that the former Israeli Ambassador

dor, Moshe Tov, and the foreign secretary of the West German Bundestag, Hans Jürgen Vismann, intervened on his behalf with the new ruler, Augusto Pinochet. Pinochet told them Tepitzky was under arrest because of his association with Allende. Tepitzky said he was never tried, and charges were never brought against him.

After Tepitzky spent 15 months in various jails and concentration camps, Pinochet agreed he be expelled from the country. The first secretaries of the West German and Israeli Embassies accompanied him from the Tres Alamos camp to the airport. He arrived in Israel in January 1975.

Tepitzky and Gatt credited pressure by countries ruled by social-democratic parties, and the U.S., with securing the release of prisoners. The present Chilean regime wants to improve its image, they said. In accordance to requests, Pinochet evidently wanted to strengthen the already-good relations with Israel, it is believed here.

**Economy moves promised**

**Radio, TV budget set**

Jerusalem Post Staff

The Cabinet has approved a IL248m. operating budget for the Broadcasting Authority, director-general Yitzhak Livni told members of the authority's managing committee yesterday. An additional IL10m. was allocated for development projects.

Both approvals now go to the Knesset Finance Committee for final action.

The Cabinet also approved revenue estimates to match the expenditure. This revenue will include close to IL159m. from the radio and television licences, IL25m. as a grant from the Treasury, about IL28m. in revenue from advertising and some IL25m. in revenue from public performance and special programmes.

The IL10m. allocated for development projects will all go on improving and building studios and modernizing or adding equipment.

After Interior Minister Yosef Burg suggested that the authority save money by closing its television stations down one hour earlier each evening, and other ministers offered comment on the content of programmes, it was decided to hold a special Cabinet discussion some other time on the character of radio and television broadcasts.

Livni said the budgets were recommended following his appearance before the ministers and their assistants to explain the economy moves pledged by the Broadcasting Authority, and its "ongoing efforts at eliminating featherbedding."

**U.S. cancels pavilion at Modern Living fair**

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — About 1,000 exhibitors from 23 countries — including British and German pavilions, but no American pavilion — will participate in the Modern Living international consumer goods fair opening tomorrow at the Fair Grounds here.

The U.S. usually takes part in the fair, but fair officials last Thursday received notice that the American pavilion had been cancelled "for technical reasons," Eliahu Almagor, head of the Yerid Hamizrach Exhibition Company, was reported as stating he didn't believe this was a reasonable explanation.

However, Stanley Moss, head of the U.S. Information Service, explained to The Jerusalem Post that all of the other exhibits at the fair deal with goods and trade, whereas the U.S. exhibit dealt with the Bicentennial. A Bicentennial display was to be moved from the Tel Aviv Cultural Centre to the Fair Grounds, to be exhibited with another display from America. As the latter didn't arrive, it was decided not to participate, he stated.

**HERP: TWO! THREE! FOUR!** Join the parade of veterans in or out of uniform from Rabin Street to the American Bicentennial Celebration at the Hebrew U. Stadium on July 2nd. Free telephone 62-2248 or 62-7564 and let us know you're coming. Tickets and programs on sale at all AECI, Tourism, PROMISED LAND and University Student Union offices.

Israeli industry will cover more than 60 per cent of the exhibits of the fair, described by Almagor as the largest international fair ever held here. With the emphasis on "blue-and-white" (Made in Israel) products, displays will include the use of solar energy in the household, modular furniture, new lines of tableware, water-saving plumbing fixtures and prefabricated buildings units.

The Tel Aviv fair corporation has invested IL25m. on improvements, new main entrance and parking lots. Almagor said the fair will be open until July 8. Hours will be 5 p.m. to 11 p.m. daily, except on Saturday nights when it will open at nightfall. In order to encourage visitors during the week, there will be lower fees than — IL8 per adult and IL5 per child. Tickets on Saturday nights will cost IL10 and IL8.

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**Salesladies**

for our Jerusalem bookshop. Hours of work negotiable. Holiday period also possible. Hebrew and English essential. Intelligent candidates should apply to Allen at Seismat's Agency, 39 Be'er Yeha, Mondays and Wednesdays 2-4 p.m., other days 9 a.m.-12 noon.

## Olympic soccer team to train in London

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The national soccer team will be the first of Israel's contingent to leave for the Olympic Games, flying to a special week-long training camp in England on Wednesday.

National team coach David Schwetzer will take 20 players to London, and will continue with his final choice of 17 players to the U.S. on July 1 for three games prior to the Olympic Games in Montreal.

**THIS WEEK**

**Lottery Draw 25/76**  
Minimum first prize fund  
IL500,000  
accumulating up to  
TEL500,000

**TODAY is the last day**  
for handling in Lotto entries  
\*Subject to rescheduling.

**Hoof-and-mouth checked: all cows to get ID cards**

By YITZHAK OKED  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The veterinary services have the recent outbreak of hoof-and-mouth disease under control, Dr. Arnon Shimshoni, head of the veterinary services, told The Jerusalem Post yesterday.

He emphasized that in the Jewish sector there had not been any cases of the disease and they had only appeared in a couple of settlements along the Lebanese and Syrian borders.

Last week hoof-and-mouth disease also appeared in Samaria, one case in a village near Nablus and another near Ramallah.

The veterinary service anticipated the disease and to protect Israeli cattle started to inoculate livestock in Samaria and Judea, which are along the Green Line. Some 150,000 cows and sheep are expected to be inoculated.

Shimshoni said his people are keeping a watch on the roads, to make sure that no unauthorized persons transport cattle. In this way the veterinary services hope to stop the disease from spreading.

Police are also helping. Farmers have been complaining for the last couple of years that there has been a rise in cattle rustling especially in the South, and lately the police have started cracking down on the rustlers. Now the police have increased their road blocks in the South during the night. This has helped reduce thefts of livestock, as well as slaughtering and selling of meat without proper veterinary control.

Shimshoni also revealed that his men are now giving all the cows in Israel identification cards, which will state all the important facts about the cow (who its parents are, the owner, number, special signs, etc.). Whenever the cow goes, the identification card goes with it. If the cow (or bull) dies, a veterinarian has to sign a death certificate. This will also give afford better control over "black slaughter," Shimshoni said.

**Meeting today on Ir Ovot**

By SHEILA MELTZER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Settlers of Ir Ovot, the independent moshav in the Negev, will be meeting with Agriculture Minister Aharon Uzan today to discuss their position in the wake of an interministerial decision (announced last week) that the settlers would have to leave Ir Ovot as it is not included in the official list of Arava settlements.

Also at the meeting will be representatives of the Irud Hakhat (the moshavim organization) who, with the Ir Ovot settlers, last year presented the minister with a detailed plan for developing the moshav to enable it to take up to 50 families. At that time there were some 20 young families who wanted to join Ir Ovot, but because of the long delay in receiving an answer from the ministry, they were forced to drop out.

Simha Pearlmitter, founder of Ir Ovot, told The Post he hoped to have a constructive meeting with the minister, who had encouraged them in the past. "We intend to continue to build our own houses, find our own water sources and open up 1,500 dunams. For the past 10 years we have worked without government help. We would like to have it, but even without it

**Exports to Britain rise**

HAIFA. — Israel exports to Britain have grown during the first five months this year by 40 per cent compared with the same period last year, Michael Slef, chairman of the British Exports Council, said yesterday during a meeting with Mayor Yoram Zisael and Deputy Mayor Yosef Blustein.

Britain is buying mainly agricultural and food products, chemicals and textiles here. Slef, who was accompanied by the Commercial Counselor of the British Embassy, E.V. Vines, said that Israel could sell Britain still more if its exporters made a greater marketing effort.

**TWO OPEN-AIR concerts** will be given by the Police Band in Jerusalem over the next 10 days. The first will take place in Gilo on Wednesday at 5 p.m., and the second in Neve Ya'akov on the following Wednesday at the same time.

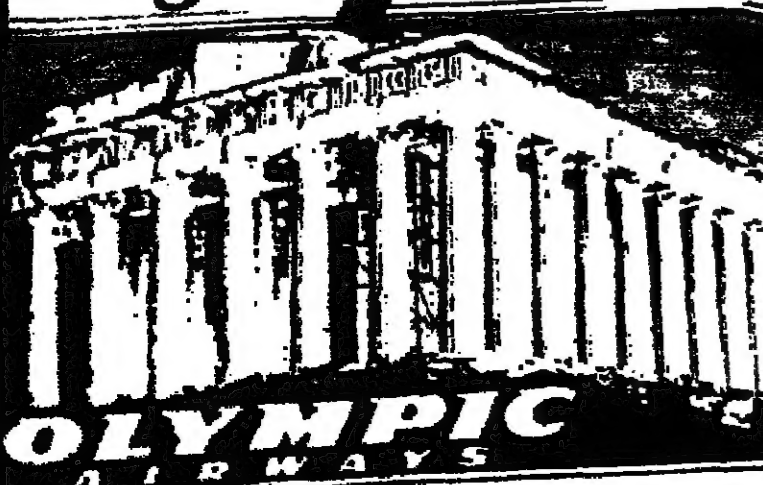
**WHO LEADS YOUR COMBAT FORCE AGAINST MOSQUITOES?**

Whoever fights mosquitoes should use the most effective weapon: "Zbeng" by "Shemen". Zbeng's unique qualities give it special power against insects. "Zbeng" actually contains 630 gr. and not 630 cubic cm. as sold by competitors. "Zbeng" contains active ingredients to destroy insects. "Zbeng" is economical in cost and usage — Total effectiveness till the last drop. "Zbeng" leaves no stains. A quality product by "Shemen".

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## U.S. sees South Africa as key to Rhodesia problem

## Rhodesia, Vorster and Dr. K

DR. KISSINGER'S recent foreign policy statements on southern Africa raised high expectations among the black nations of the region. The U.S. programme called for early black majority rule in Rhodesia, a timetable for South West Africa (Namibia) independence, a warning to South Africa to end its racial policies, and a pledge of economic aid to Africans. The Secretary of State also shook his fist about the Cuban presence in Angola and warned the Russians that any more Angolas would meet with firm American opposition.

Well and good. The American strategy beginning to emerge shows that the idea is to detach South Africa from the problems of Rhodesia and South West Africa, with South Africa appearing to be part of the solution rather than part of the problem. Black nationalists of course see it rather differently: all three are one and the same problem.

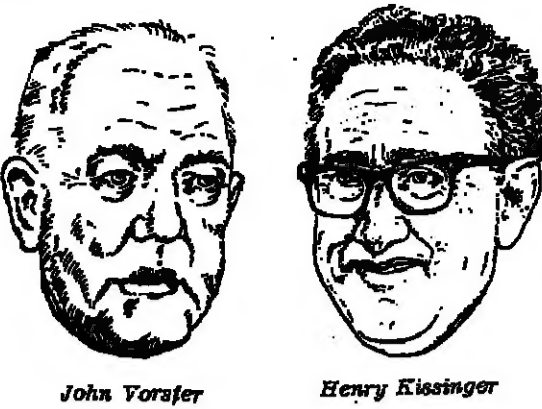
It is obvious to Washington that if African expectations engendered by the Kissinger tour are not fulfilled, at least in part, it could be damaging to American prestige — low enough as it already is after the American debacle in Angola.

But the Americans see in South Africa the key to the Rhodesia problem. One that is becoming more urgent with the recent escalation of the guerrilla war. While in Lusaka, Kissinger as part of his 10-point policy, called on South Africa "to use its influence in Salisbury to promote a rapid negotiated settlement for majority rule." Nothing shows this has changed. It has become enhanced, rather, with the meeting scheduled this Wednesday and Thursday between Kissinger and South African Prime Minister John Vorster in West Germany — of all places.

THE OFFICIAL reason for Vorster's visit to West Germany which began yesterday is to attend a conference of South African ambassadors from Western Europe, Britain, Israel, Iran, the U.S. and Canada. The Vorster-Kissinger meeting was announced as being arranged for "exploratory talks with an open agenda."

Of course, last week's bloody events in Soweto, the black township of Johannesburg, will put a different complexion on what will be discussed, but they will not appreciably change the priorities. The increased tempo of the Rhodesian guerrilla war (black guerrillas struck for the first time into Rhodesia from Zambia) makes it evident that Rhodesia will remain a main topic of the meeting, though the Soweto violence means apartheid could come higher on the agenda.

The holding of such a conference is an unusually heavy experience for South Africans, accustomed as they have become to being regarded as outcasts on the international political scene. The South African press may well be excused for its feeling of euphoria over the



John Vorster Henry Kissinger

meeting in Germany — though this must have been jarred by the Soweto riots.

The violence was ostensibly over the use of Afrikaans — regarded by Africans as the language of oppression — as a medium of instruction in schools. But it could well have been planned by black nationalists to occur just before Vorster set out for Germany, in order to project the apartheid issue from the background into the forefront of the entire southern African issue.

The previous weekend, Rhodesian Premier Ian Smith made a flying visit to Pretoria to meet Vorster and the two obviously discussed the Kissinger meeting. Despite the role which the U.S. anticipates for South Africa in the Rhodesian scenario, it must be noted that Vorster has consistently refused to apply trade sanctions on Rhodesia which now almost totally depends on Pretoria for its economic survival.

SOUTH AFRICA provides Rhodesia with its sole outlet to the sea now that Mozambique's ports have been closed to it. But on Smith's return to Salisbury from Pretoria, there was no indication of any change. For Smith immediately swung into a tough statement, warning Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda against allowing guerrillas to operate from his country.

Kissinger hopes to persuade Vorster to take stronger steps against Smith while possibly reaching an agreement on the rights of Rhodesian whites in a settlement. But whatever he and Vorster may decide, it is Smith whom they will have to convince. Not an easy task: Smith has shown proof of his stubbornness, while Pretoria has been unwilling to drastically change its stand.

The Rhodesian war is placing U.S. policy in a state of inconsistency. On the one hand, Washington sought to arouse world opinion against the Cubans in Angola so as not to have them used in Rhodesia. On the other, it asked Congress for \$12.5m. aid for Mozambique. This means that it will lighten Mozam-

bique's financial burden, thus making it easier for it to facilitate war operations in neighbouring Rhodesia.

Perhaps the Cubans won't be in Rhodesia to wage war, but the black guerrillas are intensifying activities from Mozambique. The issue of violence in Rhodesia is still there, even though there aren't any Cubans in that country. The obvious question is whether the U.S. should support this objective of violence by financially backing a policy of armed struggle which some of Washington's best African friends said is inevitable.

Another subject at the Vorster-Kissinger encounter will undoubtedly be that of a major transfer of U.S. nuclear technology to South Africa, thus complicating an already complex situation. The State Department is said leaning towards approval of this, though Congress opposition is now developing.

AN APPLICATION for license to export two 965 megawatt nuclear reactors to South Africa as part of its \$2b. nuclear power project was recently submitted to the U.S. Government by the General Electric Co. The deal is worth some \$285m., and in testimony before the Senate subcommittee on Africa, the State Department admitted that it generally favours the project.

This, together with news of the French deal worth \$1b. for supplying South Africa with its first two nuclear reactors, has aroused generally unfavourable comment in many places. The U.S. Congress is not favourable to selling nuclear know-how to a country which has not signed the nuclear non-proliferation treaty.

But the South African power project has been in the works since 1974. It may be noted that it was then that a 1957 U.S.-South African agreement on nuclear cooperation was extended for 50 years, and expanded to provide for supplies of enriched uranium to South Africa. Some U.S. officials argue that South Africa has agreed to international safeguards on the use of the new reactors — French and American — and that in any case the South Africans already produce their own enriched fuel which could be used to produce atomic weapons.

The question now has to be asked whether a nuclear deal with the Americans will be part of the price Vorster will demand from Kissinger to obtain South African help about the Rhodesian problem.

Whatever the case, the whole issue of southern Africa is fraught with plenty of pitfalls for Washington. It is attributable to Africa by the various U.S. administrations, which made possible the gaining of Russian influence and prestige in that region. And now, the mounting war in Rhodesia, plus the violence in South Africa, provide the new Kissinger policy with its first severe test.

## UK wants to restore close ties with Paris

LONDON. — Britain may invite Giscard to join in a multibillion-dollar programme of industrial research and development, including production of nuclear reactors and missiles.

The disclosure of British thinking by senior informants came as the government completed arrangements to receive French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, who begins a four-day state visit here tomorrow. Leaders of the Labour Government were portrayed as being convinced that Giscard shares their view that the time has come to restore a close working relationship between Britain and France.

A major purpose of any such resumed collaboration, the informants said, would be to begin the process of counterbalancing West Germany's growing dominance in allied Europe. The ever-rising economic, political and military influence of the Germans has evidently begun to worry most members of the nine-nation European Common Market.

Some scepticism nevertheless remains in the higher echelons of the British Government over France's readiness to participate wholeheartedly in an international programme that could have the effect of limiting Paris' freedom of action. These doubts have arisen mainly from the postures taken by the French within the community.

British officials acknowledge that Giscard has been far more accommodating toward them, and within the Common Market, than either of his predecessors Georges Pompidou or Charles de Gaulle. But they argue equally that France's performance in the community since Giscard took over in 1974 still focuses on the advancement of French national interests even at the expense of their partners.

An authoritative British analysis of the French performance suggests Giscard still means to preserve the common agricultural policy despite calls for its overhaul, still intends to act independently whenever French interests are at stake and still opposes a unified foreign policy. Foreign Minister Jean Sauvagnargues told colleagues bluntly on May 31: "The French Government does not accept the aim of a common foreign policy."

The French, plainly, can and do level the same sort of charges against the British. They feel Britain is dragging its feet on the issue of a directly elected European Parliament and on fitting their institutions and mood generally into a grand European framework.

In the British analysis, nevertheless, France has been in a minority of one within the community on major issues, ranging from nuclear to foreign affairs. (AP)

## Kennedy assassination solved, says FBI chief

BOSTON. — FBI director Clarence Kelley believes the assassination of President John Kennedy has been solved and that there is no evidence of a conspiracy, according to a report yesterday in the "Boston Sunday Herald Advertiser."

Kelley, interviewed by Herald reporters, was quoted in a story from the "Herald Advertiser's" Washington bureau as saying there is no indication Kennedy was killed in retaliation for a reported U.S. assassination plot against Cuban Premier Fidel Castro.

Asked if the Kennedy assassination case would ever be completely solved in the minds of the public, Kelley told the newspaper, "I think it's solved now. And I don't know of any connection with any conspiracy." A Senate intelligence committee report on the assassination is expected to be issued within a week. If the report, written by Sen. Richard Schweiker, Republican-Pennsylvania, and Gary Hart, Democrat-Colorado, points to a conspiracy, "we'll explore that," Kelley told the "Herald Advertiser."

"But we have gone through everything we know about that might lead to such a possibility. We just don't have any evidence to indicate that," he said. Kelley said "some bits of information" on an alleged Castro murder plot were found in FBI files after Hart and Schweiker requested some material. The director said the information was not turned over to the senators earlier because of "an indexing problem." He said the FBI has more than 50 million indices. (AP)

## Ford shy only 80 votes for nomination

WASHINGTON. — Although President Ford got within 80 delegate votes of the Republican presidential nomination on Saturday, challenger Ronald Reagan predicted a first-ballot victory at the Republican Party national convention. The former California governor added, "I'm prepared for Jimmy Carter."

Caucuses and state conventions in Iowa, Washington, Delaware, Colorado and Texas produced 55 delegates for Reagan, 39 for Ford and four uncommitted. That raised Ford's delegate total to 1,052 — 78 short of the 1,130 needed for the no-

mination. Reagan has a total of 950. There are 96 uncommitted and 161 delegates yet to be selected. Ford appeared to be making inroads among West Virginia's 28 officially uncommitted delegates. He met with Gov. Arch Moore at the White House and was told that 20 delegates were supporting him, one more than previously had been credited to the President.

On his return to Los Angeles from a campaign tour of Iowa and Washington State, Reagan told reporters he is on target for collecting the national delegate votes needed to defeat Ford for the nomination. Reagan said he believes he has a

better chance than Ford to beat Carter, who has been virtually assured of the Democratic nomination. He said a Ford-Carter battle would focus on attacks against Ford's deficits and on the Washington establishment to which Ford has belonged most of his life.

Reagan said there is an anti-big government mood which Carter is riding but that Carter "isn't against big government. He's just against who is in big government." A Reagan-Carter contest, Reagan said, would force comparisons of the candidates' records as governors, and Reagan said his record would prove the better. (AP, UPI)

## Last 2 SLA survivors go on trial today

LOS ANGELES. — More than two years after the Symbionese Liberation Army was shattered by death, two of its last survivors go on trial today without their co-defendant, Patricia Hearst.

Although absent, Hearst is likely to dominate the trial of William Harris, 31, and his wife Emily, 28. "Patricia Hearst will be mentioned constantly from the first day of testimony," said the Hearstes' lawyer, Leonard Weinglass.

The Hearstes, still avowed SLA members, are charged with kidnapping, robbery and assault in connection with a May 1974 day and night of violence starting with a wild shooting incident at a sporting goods store.

The 22-year-old Hearst, now awaiting sentencing on a San Francisco bank robbery conviction, admitted at that trial that she wielded a gun when she was with the Hearstes during that escapade.

For nine months, since their arrest on September 12, 1975, the Hearstes have fought to keep Hearst beside them as a co-defendant.

"It benefits us in a direct way," Weinglass said during his extended battle to delay the case. "Under the charges of this case only Patricia Hearst is the one who fired a weapon. Only Patricia Hearst is the one who put people in danger, and only Patricia Hearst is the one whose story under oath has not been believed."

"We think in comparison to that set of circumstances the Hearstes will only benefit and come off better."

Superior Court Judge Mark Brandler ruled on Friday that Hearst's unavailability for trial made it imperative to proceed with the Harris case separately. (AP)

## Signs of possible leniency for Angola mercenaries

LUANDA. — Signs that Angola might not execute all 13 mercenaries on trial for their part in the Angolan civil war are emerging in the government-controlled press and in private comments by senior officials.

Observers said that with the newspaper reports an atmosphere had been established in sharp contrast to the campaign of a week ago when tens of thousands of Angolans staged a demonstration demanding the death penalty.

President Judge Ernesto da Silva and his four fellow-judges are expected to announce their decision on the case in the middle of this week. The hearing ended Saturday. The "Diario de Luanda" commented last night that both prosecution and defence broadly agreed that the mercenaries "were victims, up to a certain point, of the class structure of capitalist society."

## U.S. moots electronic mail system

WASHINGTON. — The U.S. Postal Service is taking the first steps toward establishing an electronic mail system that promises overnight delivery of letters at a price no higher than current rates.

The mail agency has signed a \$2.2m. contract with the RCA Corp. to study what alternatives are available to the postal service in the area of computerized message systems.

"We know it is technologically feasible to have a national electronic message service. We could do it today," said Ralph Marotte, postal service programme manager for the RCA contract. One possible application is for the

argument of American defence lawyer Robert Cramer that as the mercenaries were being tried under Angola's Code of the Combatant, they were prisoners of war under the Geneva convention.

The Ohio lawyer's defence, it added, "re-established the equilibrium."

Yesterday morning's edition of the "Journal de Angola" commented that defence lawyer Carlos Macedo had pointed to the irony that it was Angola's "destiny to judge individuals who would be our natural allies in their countries, being the exploited people that they are."

Meanwhile, mercenary Tony Calan's eldest sister, Mrs. Panayioti Georgiades, 28, a hairdresser from north London, arrived here yesterday and was expected to meet him later. (Reuters)

## Canadian airline strike

TORONTO. — Canada's two major airlines cancelled many of their flights yesterday after the Canadian Airline Pilots' Union ordered its members to stay off the job because of a threatened strike by air traffic controllers.

The controllers had voted to strike to protest the federal government's decision to extend the use of the French language at Quebec airports. The English-speaking leadership of the controllers' union argued that expanding the use of French will jeopardize safety. (AP)

## Cemetery desecrated

RAD WINDSHEIM, West Germany. — Twenty-four gravesites were overturned and partly destroyed in a Jewish cemetery here Friday night. Police said on Saturday they had no clue to the identity of the vandals or their motive. (Reuters)

## World swim record

LONG BEACH. — John Naber broke the world record for the men's 200 metres backstroke with a time of two minutes 0.64 seconds at the U.S. Olympic trials here yesterday.

Naber, 20, of Menlo Park, California, covered the first 100 metres in 58.16, then went on to break the 2:01.87 record set by East Germany's Roland Matthes in Yugoslavia three years ago. (Reuters)

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## THE FIFTH PAGE

**SASSY AND YONA** are driving elephants crazy. What? Well, translated literally from the Hebrew, that's the name of their current children's show, and it does sum up nicely the bright, fast-paced, slightly zany mood of the show, even if the "official" translation is "Sassy and Yona are nuts." Since I consider myself somewhat elderly to be an objective critic of a children's show (which, even at my advanced age I enjoyed thoroughly), I shall instead quote the more appropriate verdict of my six-year-old daughter: "The music had such a good beat and they presented themselves so well." [Again a literal translation from the Hebrew, "I like them and I like to see it again."] Later she added somewhat coyly: "Sassy is so good looking and I love the way he sings."

Sassy seemed pleased when I told him. Not that he lacks fans, but after all "six year olds are my guarantee for the future!" No offense to Yona, of course, he had taken my son along, he would not doubt have made the same comments about her and shown very good taste.

For the benefit of anyone not too well up on the local pop music scene, Sassy is singer Sassy Keshet, and Yona is actress Yona Keshet, in private life Mrs. Keshet. Both normally cater to other audiences. The "Sassy and Yona" show, for children up to eight (approximately) is something they decided to do "basically because we like children very much. When the idea came up for a show for the two of us, based on material written by Oded Ezer, it had strong appeal. As a matter of fact, it's much harder work playing for young children. Physically, more effort is involved, and you really have to concentrate. Children are highly perceptive as to whether you're being genuine. You can bluff them far less than an adult audience."

In the course of the show, the couple dance, sing, mime, dress up, play with puppets and generally run around the stage non-stop for about an hour-and-a-half. (Incidentally, just the right time span for children whose concentration is limited.) Yona's beautiful auburn hair is tied back in plaits like a little girl. Both wear brightly coloured T-shirts, jeans and plimsoles. With a minimum of props, they succeed in taking their audience into a wonderful world of make-believe, peopled by naughty children, camels, flies, donkeys, a woodpecker, a stick, chimpanzees, and a rhinoceros, around all of whom there are stories in music, words and action.

In private life, Sassy and Yona are a thoroughly nice, attractive and unpretentious young couple. Their flat, in a residential suburb of Tel Aviv, is refreshingly free from status symbols, furnished with a comfortable mixture of odd, old pieces of furniture and clean and tidy. Unlike

## Mixing marriage with show-biz

CATHERINE ROSENHEIMER / Entertainment Reporter



Sassy and Yona... a wonderful world of naughty children.

(Jacob Agor)

many "stars," they like their privacy, spend most of their free time at home and hate being stared at in cafes or on the beach, preferring to sunbathe on their balcony.

As a couple, they seem really well-attuned. Both speak quietly and modestly. Neither breaks in to interrupt the other, leaving the "floor" free, and they seem to have a genuine respect for what the other says and does. Since they work in the same field, they say, each understands the other's internal strains and stresses. They also seem to have their feet firmly on the ground. Together with partners, they own two boutiques "to ensure us a regular income." It's hard work being a performer and not particularly well-paid in Israel, so hav-

ing a regular outside source of income means we are not forced to accept all offers just for the sake of paying the bills each month.

"Of course people warned us of the pitfalls of a show-business marriage," says Yona, "but that's just a myth. On the contrary, since we both work mainly in the evenings, we often have the whole day together. We wouldn't want to work together all the time but when we do, we have the advantage of each knowing how the other ticks and are able to coordinate and cooperate fully."

Sassy is an ex-kibbutznik, born in Gili Yam near Herzliya. He started his singing career (the answer is almost inevitable) in the Nahal Army Entertainment Troupe. Together with Yehuda Barkan and

several other troupe members, they worked in the "Dizengoff" Command troupe, a popular entertainment group, for two years. Since then Sassy has appeared in several shows and musicals and makes regular appearances as a pop singer. He enjoys opportunities to branch out from straight singing to dance and act. He has made films, most recently appearing with Yona in "Rehov 60." He is currently rehearsing for a new show, "That's Entertainment," a cabaret composed of excerpts from several popular Israeli shows, together with Illi Gorlitsky, Yona Atari and Mira Rabinowitz.

The couple met five years ago while shooting the film "Nurit." Yona's first major film role. Born in Jaffa, Yona has concentrated principally on acting. She studied drama at Tel Aviv University and spent a period with the Cameri Theatre until the company decided not to employ young actors on a permanent basis. Working with the Cameri was, she feels, very good experience, though in retrospect she thinks being permanently with a repertory theatre is more limited than work she has done since. She appeared in "Boutique of Lies" with Zeev Revach, and currently stars with Sandra Johnson in "Padam, Padam, Padam," an evening devoted to the life and songs of Edith Piaf, which has already clocked up 250 performances. She has also managed, in a career of only seven years, to appear in no less than 15 films, in five of which she played leading roles.

"None were particularly good," she admits honestly. "Few Israeli films are much good, but at this stage in my career I can't afford to be very selective, and in films, technique — which comes only with experience — is the most important angle." She thinks that one of the main problems with Israeli films is the language itself. In films, you need very alive language agree with quail Hebrew is not very rich. Scripts are also usually poor, and although those on the technical side of film-making are good professionals, most of the better actors do not want to work in Israeli films — a vicious circle. Yona recently returned from the Cannes Film Festival and says, a little cautiously, that she may be offered a part in a foreign film as a result.

"I don't decide to have a baby instead! But foreign contracts apart, what I would most like to do is to make a really good all-Israeli film here. And it should be possible."

They would also like to do another children's show, but something more ambitious such as a real pantomime, which means a costly production. Personally, I'm not sure I agree with them: the great charm of "Sassy and Yona" is that it is done modestly and yet succeeds in establishing real rapport with the children in the audience.

## The kibbutznik goes to college

By LEA LEVAVI  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE ECONOMIC squeeze will force kibbutzim to limit to about five per cent the number of members sent from each kibbutz to universities and other institutions of higher learning.

This year about 7,000 kibbutz members are receiving post-high-school training ranging from evening courses at regional colleges to full-time study at nursing schools, teachers' colleges and the universities.

Asked if kibbutzniks study "useless" professions for which there is no market, Abraham Broom of the Agricultural Centre explained that each kibbutz member wishing to enjoy higher education must have his request approved by the education committee and the general membership meeting of his kibbutz. This procedure controls who studies what, where and when. "We need more university trained people today because kibbutz industry is expanding and we also want to keep the general level high."

Among the 1,854 full-time university students, over 100 are studying agriculture and many more are bound for careers as teachers in kibbutz secondary schools. Approximately 30 are studying medicine.

Because it will be necessary to limit the number of university students, efforts are being made to find a way to raise the general educational level at kibbutzim without sending so many people away to study.

It is hoped that the new Everyman's University, offering correspondence courses on the undergraduate level, will be one solution. Another is the regional college in which many kibbutz members, including older persons with many years of work experience, widen their horizons after working hours.

## ...and to the aid of needy children

By YITZHAK OKED  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE KIBBUTZ HAMEHUAD movement, which has just held its 20th national convention at Kibbutz Shefayim, has decided to concentrate on two major fields of activity — aid to underprivileged children and the encouragement of aliyah.

Members of a settlement near Beit Shean have already involved themselves in community activities in the development town which is their neighbor, according to Zeev Utiz, in charge of the movement's information and education work. He wants to encourage further "extra-curricular" projects of this kind.

Kibbutz Hamehuad also feels that the hundreds of volunteers who have spent several months in kibbutzim represent an untapped reservoir of aliyah. The first group of such volunteers has already returned as settlers and is working at Mahanayim in preparation for joining Kibbutz Elrom on the Golan Heights.

part in spontaneous selection — a necessary ingredient of a true happening. One approach might be, for example, to have dancers performing and improvising continuously in one area; and films with sound and music in another spot, while people in the audience wandered freely from place to place. In any case the museum is to be congratulated for making a start. Here's hoping that there will be many further experiments in this direction.

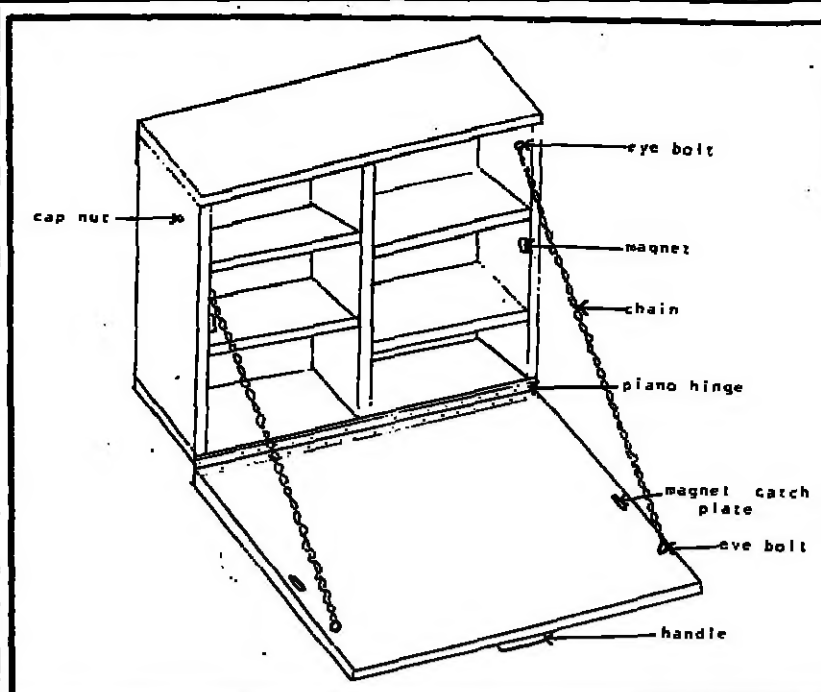
## Multi-media happening

By JOAN CASS

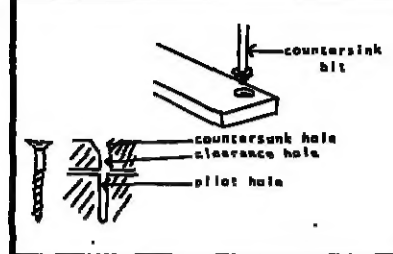
and all the combined presentations. The actuality was a most enjoyable, varied percussion concert under the stars, broken up by a few dance routines offered pleasantly enough, but with undistinguished choreography on a totally different plane from the percussion music. The films — on French kinetic art, on Alvin Nikolais and his group, on Oskar Schlemmer's dance figures garbed in Bauhaus constructions — were simply thrown away. The images were not clearly seen and the

sound was turned off (in the beginning of the concert) to avoid interference with the live percussion). But this was tragic, particularly in the case of Nikolais, whose electronic scores play such an integral part with his visual imagery to form genuine multi-media compositions.

Summer in Jerusalem — indeed all of Israel — offers endless sites for outdoor combined art events. But more planning is needed both to ensure balance among the media and to give the viewers a more active



## A dressing table for baby

DO IT YOURSELF  
MEIR FACTOR

WHEN our third son was born, I decided the time had come to have something better than a makeshift nappy-changing table, and I designed and constructed a cupboard as shown in the diagram. The plastic-surfaced flap is hinged with a long piano hinge and supported by two chains. The cupboard itself is divided into shelves of various heights to take clothing, nappies, etc.

To build the cupboard you will need the following materials: (all sizes of wood are finished sizes and you must make allowances for waste if you plan to cut the pieces yourself from a large sheet):

From 20mm. chipboard, the following pieces: two 80cm. x 38cm. (top and bottom); two 56cm. x 38cm. (sides); one 56cm. x 30cm. (vertical division); one 80cm. x 60cm. (flap). From 15mm chipboard, you will need four pieces, 57cm. x 30cm. (shelves), and from 4mm. plywood, one piece 80cm. x 60cm. (back). Also needed are, 150cm. of iron chain with 3mm-thick links plus four 1/4" W threaded eye bolts and four 1/4" W cap nuts (oom kova); two magnetic catches, one handle and an 80cm. length of piano hinge (for painter).

You will also need 17x17 countersunk headed wood screws for the piano hinge and 40x20 screws for assembling the cupboard. Also a small quantity of plastic glue (devex plast) and 16 brass shelf pins (mahake madaf).

Cut the chipboard (seevet) to the sizes indicated. Mark out the positions of the sockets for the shelf pins and drill holes using a 6mm. bit to a depth of 1cm. Make sure that the holes in the centre dividing strip line up with the holes in the sides. Assemble the sides and top and bottom and mark position of screws. Hold the top and one side firmly in position at right angles and drill pilot holes for the screws with a 2.5mm. bit. Enlarge the holes in the top piece with a 4mm. bit so that the screws will not bind in the holes. Repeat the

procedure for all the other corners. Smear the ends of the side pieces with plastic glue and also put a spot of glue on each screw before screwing it home tightly. Check that the assembly is square and then attach the plywood backing using small nails or some of the 17x17 wood screws. The vertical division is then lined up and fixed in position using pilot holes as previously. The tops of the holes (as also the corner holes) should be countersunk using either a countersink bit or a larger drill bit, so that the screws can be screwed down flush with the surface of the wood. The piano hinge may now be attached.

Place the opened hinge over the end of the flap so that the central axis of the hinge is just over the edge. Mark the position of the holes with a pencil. Then position the hinge over the lower edge of the cupboard and again mark. Drill pilot holes for the 17x17 screws with a 1.5mm. bit. Screw the hinge to the cupboard first. Then, with the cupboard standing upright on a piece of chipboard 20cm. thick, position and attach the flap to the cupboard. Take care that the flap fits squarely with the cupboard when closed. Three centimetres in from the edges and about 10cm. in from the front edge, drill holes with a 6.5mm bit for the eye bolts. Open up the eye bolts with a pair of pliers so that the end of the chain can be inserted and then closed up again with a hammer.

Next week I will describe how to complete the work and a method of attaching the cupboard securely to the wall.

## NOTICE

In accordance with Section 25 (C) (2) of the Securities Law, 5728-1968, notice is hereby given of the publication of a prospectus regarding the

### ISSUE OF

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25,000,000 notes are offered to the public at par. The notes to the public are offered at first to those placing orders for the shares of this issue; one note for each five shares being applied for, if the applicant so desires. The notes to the public not so issued will be offered separately to the public.

20,000,000 notes are offered to employees at a price of IL.0.67 per note.

Applications for shares and notes offered to the public should be accompanied by the full amount payable, and should be made to Bank Hapoalim B.M., Securities Department, 24 Rehov Liffenblum, Tel Aviv, either directly or through any of the branches of the Bank, or banks, and stockbrokers who are members of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange.

The list of applications for shares and notes offered to the public will open on June 23, 1976, at 9.30 a.m., and will close on June 29, 1976, at 12.30 p.m.

Application for the remainder of the notes to the public not allotted to those applying for the shares forming part of this issue will be open to the general public on July 6, 1976 at 9.30 a.m., and will be closed on July 7, 1976, at 12.30 p.m. However, such remainder will not be offered if the balance of unallotted notes does not exceed a nominal value of IL.1,000,000.

A copy of the prospectus and of the permit to publish it have been filed with the Registrar of Companies.

Copies of the prospectus are available from all branches of Bank Hapoalim B.M., other banks, and stockbrokers who are members of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange.

This notice is not an offer to purchase the securities forming part of this issue.

June 21, 1976.

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## Technion Governors begin sessions

TECHNION CITY — HAIFA — Members of Technion Societies from around the world attended the formal opening session of the 1976 Technion Board of Governors' meeting last night at the Shine Student Union Building.

Mr. Evelyn de Rothschild, Chairman of the Board, greeted the over 250 friends of the Technion from Israel and abroad.

During this week, Board members will participate in policy-making sessions dealing with the Technion's administrative and academic growth. The current financial position, the Institute's operating budget for 1976-77, plans for academic development, and plans for the physical development of the campus, are among the issues to be discussed.

Last evening's opening festivities also saw the conferment of the title of Honorary Fellow on five men, in recognition of their outstanding activity on behalf of the Technion in their respective communities. Recipients were Mr. Joseph G. Riesman from the United States; Mr. Eugene Stearns from Canada; and Israelis, Mr. Avraham Lev and Mr. Aryeh Carasso. Mr. Leon Lidow from the United States, was also named Honorary Fellow but conferment was deferred to a later date.

### Highlights of the Board Meeting

**TODAY**  
6.00 p.m. — Conferment of Graduate degrees and Honorary Doctorate.  
Guest Speaker: Mr. Abba Eban M.K.  
12.45 p.m. — Dedication of the Schacht Park.  
8.30 p.m. — Reception for members of the Board by President and Mrs. Horev.

**TOMORROW**  
4.00 p.m. — Dedication of the Julius Silver Institute of Bio-Medical Engineering Sciences. Guest speaker: Mr. Abba Eban, M.K.

### A matter of priorities

In deciding its allocations to institutions of higher education the Government must set priorities based on the importance of the work being done at the institution rather than looking for "mathematical fairness," Technion President Maj.-Gen. (Res.) Amos Horev said in his report to the Board of Governors this week.

"We are not living in an academic world which can be detached from the realities of life," he said. "The needs are clear. They have been spelled out more than once in the greatest of detail. They are directly related to the survival of the State."

The Government announced increase of 5 per cent in allocations to institutions of higher learning will amount to an "actual and serious reduction in real income" when measured against expected cost of living, salary, and price rises of a minimum of 20 per cent, General Horev said.

If the budget cannot be increased, the question arises as to how the existing resources are to be intelligently divided, he said.

"An across-the-board slash for every institution may constitute mathematical fairness, but it does not take into consideration the



Maj. Gen. (Res.) Amos Horev, President of the Technion.

specific functions and the areas of study and research of the respective institutions," General Horev said.

"In short, there must be a sense of discrimination between that which is vital and that which is less important."

### Chair in Metallurgy endowed

The David and Gertrude Krengel Chair in Metallurgy was inaugurated yesterday at the Materials Engineering Department of the Technion. To mark the occasion, the present occupant of the Chair, Professor Milton Ohring of the Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, N.J., lectured on "Metallurgy: Past and Present" to students, faculty and guests gathered in the Elyashar Central Library.



Professor Milton Ohring, holder of the Krengel Chair.

### Food Engineering Building to be erected

A ceremony marking the laying of the foundation stone for the Louis and Bess Stein Food Engineering Building at the Technion was held yesterday.

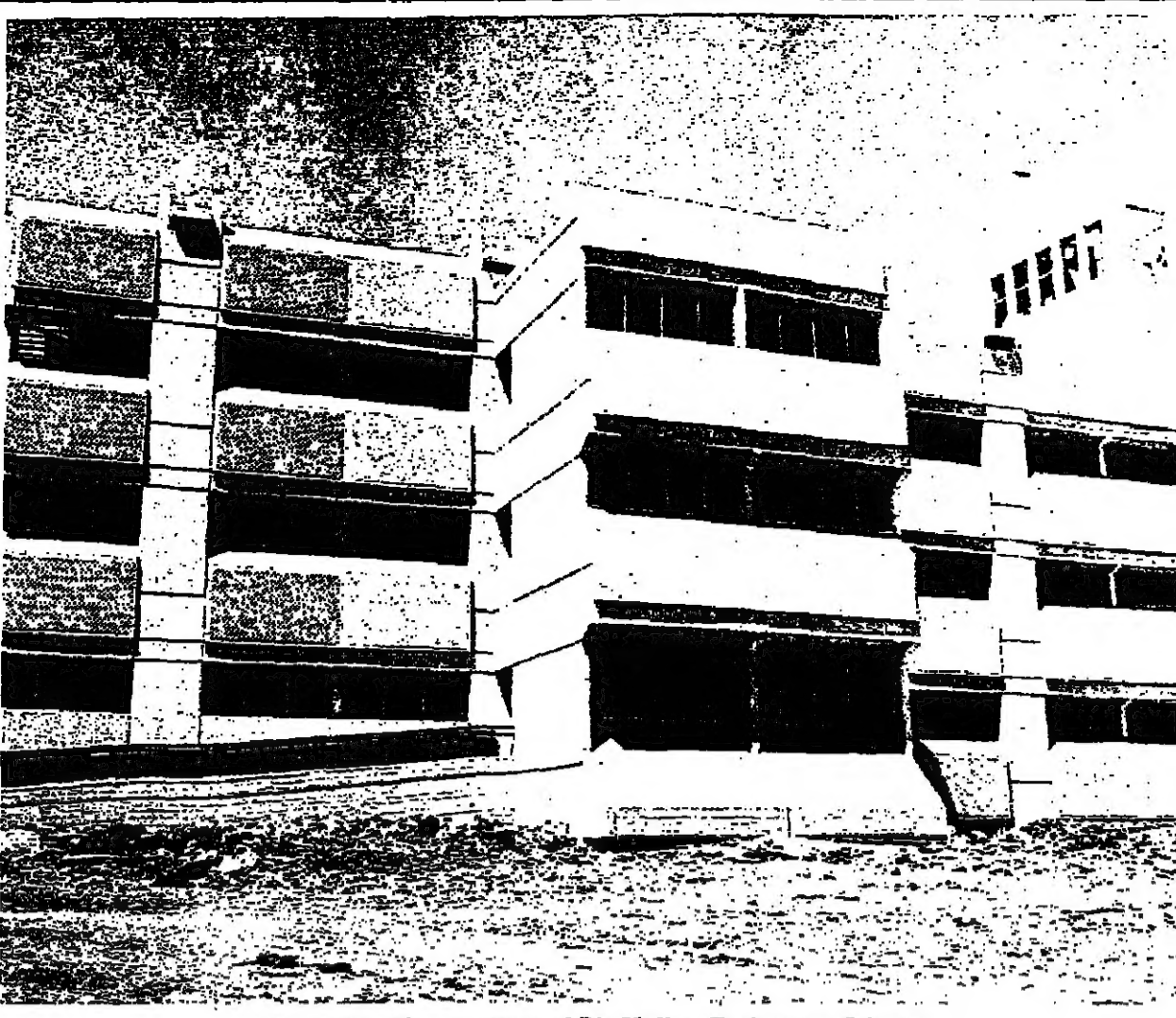
The gathering was addressed by Technion President Major-General (Res.) Amos Horev; Col. J.R. Elyashar, Honorary President of the American Technion Society, offered greetings on behalf of the Society. The Executive Vice-Chairman of the Board of Governors, Mr. Carl Alpert, presided over the ceremony.

The building, named in honour of the Stein family of Philadelphia, will be constructed with the generous help of Mr. Stein and members of the Philadelphia Chapter of the American Technion Society. Mr. Stein has long been connected with the food industry through his association with the Food Fair Supermarket Chain.

The new facility will house the Department of Food Engineering and Biotechnology, enabling it to move from its old quarters in downtown Haifa to the 300-acre Mount Carmel Campus of the Technion. The department is the only local university source of the specialized manpower required by the Israel food industry. It also does a substantial amount of research, much of it in association with local manufacturers, with the goal of improving the quality of food while also increasing its variety.

The new building will enable the department to play an even larger role in food research and development. In addition to a library, the new structure will include specialized kitchen facilities for sensory evaluation of foods, seminar rooms, graduate research laboratories, an instrumentation laboratory, and a laboratory for food and chemical analysis.

Representatives of Israel's food industry, members of the Stein family and Technion representatives, including Department Chairman Professor Charles H. Mannheim, took part in the laying of the foundation stone.



The Julius Silver Institute of Bio-Medical Engineering Sciences.

### Technion evaluating teaching system

In his report to the Board of Governors, Professor Jacob Bear, Vice-President for Academic Affairs, said a committee headed by Professor S. Merhav was asked to examine the basic science studies at the Technion. Results of this examination were presented to the Senate and serve as a base for reorganizing the studies in mathematics, physics, and chemistry within the different academic programmes.

The Merhav Committee's report also examined the possibility of including biology, economics, and statistics among the basic sciences, but no recommendation in this area was made, Professor Bear said.

Other areas under investigation include the system of student advisers, academic regulations, and the problems of self-study and use of text books.

### CONSTRUCTION

New construction on campus added much needed space to existing facilities in 1975-76. Teaching area was increased by 12 per cent; research laboratories by 28.4 per cent; administrative space by 2.3 per cent; student hostels expanded by 57.3 per cent.

### New immigrants

Fourteen new senior staff members, from senior lecturer up joined the Technion between April 1975 and March 1976. Col. (Res.) M. Zehavi, V.P. for Finance and Administration said in his annual report to the Board of Governors.

Of these, six were new immigrants, and one a returning Israeli, he said. In the last three years about 20 new immigrants have been absorbed into the academic staff at the Technion.

### UNITED STATES

Mr. Stanley Berezansky, New Jersey  
Mr. & Mrs. Samuel Bernstein, Chicago  
Mr. & Mrs. Benedict Cohn, Los Angeles  
Mr. & Mrs. Benjamin Cooper, New York  
Professor George B. Dantzig, Stanford, California  
Mr. & Mrs. Jack Dembow, Los Angeles  
Dr. Bern Dibner, Norwalk, Connecticut  
Mr. & Mrs. Sol Doffinger, Los Angeles  
Mr. Joel Ehrlich, New York  
Col. J.R. Elyashar, New York  
Mr. David Erenberg, Chicago  
Professor George Feher, La Jolla, California  
Mrs. Frances Fink, Los Angeles  
Mr. & Mrs. Ruben Flukestein, Los Angeles  
Mrs. Mary Garinkel, Los Angeles  
Mrs. Lilly Goldman, New Jersey  
Dr. and Mrs. Jacob Goldman, Stamford, Connecticut  
Mr. & Mrs. W. Goldsmith, New York  
Mr. & Mrs. Bart I. Harris, Los Angeles  
Mr. & Mrs. John Harrison, Los Angeles  
Mr. & Mrs. Homer Harvey, Los Angeles  
Mr. & Mrs. Alex Hassan, Washington D.C.  
Mrs. Rose Hartmann, New York  
Mr. Lawrence G. Horowitz, Philadelphia  
Mr. & Mrs. Martin Jell, New Jersey  
Mr. & Mrs. Theodore Krengel, Chicago  
Mr. & Mrs. Milton J. Krensky, Chicago  
Mr. Louis Levitan, New York  
Professor & Mrs. Saul Lieberman, New York  
Mr. & Mrs. Nathan Losman, Washington D.C.  
Professor Herman F. Mark, New York  
Mrs. Pearl Milch, New York  
Mr. Ernest Nathan, New York  
Mr. & Mrs. Sam Neuman, New York  
Mr. & Mrs. Harry D. Pierce, Chicago  
Dr. Emanuel Pore, New York  
Mrs. Ruth Posin, Boston  
Mr. & Mrs. David Resnick, Los Angeles

### Dedication of Silver Institute

Scientists of many disciplines will dedicate the new home of the Julius Silver Institute of Bio-Medical Engineering Sciences tomorrow during the Board of Governors' meeting. The guest speaker at the dedication ceremony will be Knesset Member Abba Eban.

Also participating in the ceremony will be Technion President General (Res.) Amos Horev and Professor Amiram Carmon, Chairman of the Department of Bio-Medical Engineering and head of the new Silver Institute. David Rose, Honorary President of the American Technion Society, will speak on behalf of the Society.

Built with the generous help of Mr. Silver, the Institute began functioning in 1968 in temporary facilities with the goal of developing new medical procedures and instrumentation. One of the first Institutes of its kind in the world, it affords scientists, engineers, and

physicians the opportunity to combine their fields of knowledge to help prevent suffering and save lives.

One wing of the four-storey building houses various projects in Bio-Mechanics and Medical Physics; another is dedicated to activities in Bio-Electronics and Bio-Medical Instrumentation. An electronics workshop and a machine shop, also occupy space in the building. A library, meeting rooms, and seminar rooms are also available for use in the Technion's Bio-Medical research and education programme.

The building, designed by the Yaakov and Ora Ya'ar Architectural firm of Tel Aviv, will total 5900 metres. Thus far, 3100 square metres have been completed.

The Women's Division of the American Technion Society provides aid for on-going research in various Bio-Medical Engineering research projects.



The Lawrence and Aileen Schacht Park will be dedicated today during the Board of Governors' meeting. Mr. & Mrs. Schacht and members of their family will be present at the ceremony.

### Overseas members, observers at the meeting



Mr. Evelyn de Rothschild, Chairman, Board of Governors.

Mr. David Rose, New York  
Mrs. Frances Fried Rosenzweig, New York  
Mr. & Mrs. Lawrence Schacht, New York  
Professor Ascher H. Shapiro, Cambridge, Massachusetts  
Mr. Leonard H. Sherman, Chicago  
Mr. & Mrs. Julius Silver, Byram, Connecticut  
Professor Louis D. Smullin, Cambridge, Massachusetts  
Mr. & Mrs. Louis Stein, Philadelphia  
Mrs. Martha Syme, New York  
Mr. & Mrs. Victor Tabah, Los Angeles  
Mr. & Mrs. Henry Taub, Temafly, New Jersey  
Dr. Myron Tribus, Cambridge, Massachusetts  
Mrs. Anna Tulin, New York  
Mrs. Enid Winslow, Byram, Connecticut

Mr. Cyril Yedor, Los Angeles  
Mrs. Freda Yedor, Los Angeles  
Mr. & Mrs. Louis Zuckerman, Washington D.C.

**UNITED KINGDOM**  
Mr. Peter Blond, London  
Mr. Joseph Cohen, London  
Dr. Rodney Grahame, London  
Mr. Victor Mischom, London  
Mr. Evelyn de Rothschild, London  
Mr. & Mrs. Samuel Sebba, London  
Mr. Barnett Shine, London  
Mr. & Mrs. Harold M. Stone, London

**CANADA**  
Mr. Bernard M. Bloomfield, Montreal  
Mr. & Mrs. Jack Gringorten, Toronto  
Mr. & Mrs. Jack Hahn, Montreal  
Mr. Jack Kosoy, Montreal  
Mr. & Mrs. Sinai Leichter, Toronto  
Mr. & Mrs. Alfred N. Miller, Montreal  
Mr. Eugene Klesman, Montreal  
Mr. & Mrs. Lewis Rosenfeld, Montreal  
Mrs. Betty Samuelson, Montreal  
Mr. & Mrs. Victor Sefton, Toronto  
Mr. Eugene Stearns, Montreal

**SOUTH AFRICA**  
Mr. & Mrs. S.I. Louis, Cape Town  
Mr. & Mrs. Aubrey Milliner, Cape Town  
Mr. M. Ostroff, Cape Town  
Mr. & Mrs. R. Peck, Cape Town  
Mr. Jack Rubenchik, Johannesburg  
Mr. & Mrs. Solm Yach, Cape Town

**AUSTRALIA**  
Mr. Jan Bayer, Melbourne  
Dr. & Mrs. Cass, Sydney  
Professor Malcolm Chaikin, Kensington, N.S.W.  
Mr. & Mrs. J.K. Newman, Sydney  
Mr. Harry P. Castle, Sydney

**MEXICO**  
Mr. & Mrs. Max Shein, Mexico City

## Harvey Prizes to Chemist and Talmudic Scholar

President Katzir to Present Awards

An eminent American polymer chemist, and a distinguished Talmudic scholar have been chosen as the 1976 recipients of the Harvey Prize. This was announced by the Chairman of the Israel Committee for the Harvey Prize, Major-General (Res.) Amos Horev, President of the Technion. Israel President Professor Ephraim Katzir will present the prizes to the Harvey Laureates at a ceremony at Technion City on June 23, in the presence of members of the Harvey family.

The winner of the Harvey Prize in Science and Technology is Professor Herman F. Mark, Dean Emeritus of the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn.

The Harvey Prize recipient in Literature of Profound Insight into the Life of the Peoples of the Middle East is Professor Saul Lieberman, Rector of the Jewish Theological Seminary in New York City.

Professor Mark is receiving the award "in recognition of his contributions to science and technology through his pioneering research, continuing studies and educational efforts in the field of polymers and plastics, which have led to the establishment of a vast new industry that has drastically changed the shape and design of the modern world." Professor Mark played a vital role in transferring information from the laboratory to industry, where it was translated into useful manufactured products. He was one of the first to apply X-ray techniques to polymeric materials and biological fibres, and to describe the relationship between structure and properties.

Professor Lieberman is being awarded the prize "in recognition of his investigations into the civilizations of the peoples of the Middle East in the Hellenistic and Roman periods and of his great and profound commentaries of the sources of Talmudic literature. His erudition in Hebrew literature over the ages, his mastery of Graeco-Roman literature and its offshoots, joined with his brilliant exegetical insight, unearthed a wealth of information highly significant for understanding the history of religions, popular beliefs, law, legal institutions, medicine, and mores of daily life."

The Harvey Prizes bear the name of the late Leo M. Harvey of Los Angeles, who was a prominent leader of the American Technion Society. Mr. Harvey, who died in January 1973 at the age of 37, was Founder and Chairman of Harvey Aluminum Company. The Harvey Prize Fund was established by a gift of \$1,000,000 from the Lena P. Harvey Foundation in Los Angeles to the American Technion Society in 1971.



Professor Herman Mark, 1976 Harvey Prize Laureate.



Professor Saul Lieberman, 1976 Harvey Prize Laureate.

### Some facts and figures

- Technion is Israel's oldest institution of higher learning, having opened its doors in 1924.
- Over 70% of Israel's scientists and engineers are Technion graduates.
- Technion is one of the very few technological universities in the world to incorporate a medical school.
- The Central Library contains over 250 thousand scientific and technological books and bound volumes of periodicals.
- During the academic year 1975-76 Technion distributed over IL4 million in scholarships and graduate fellowships.
- Technion's 21 Faculties and Departments provide the most comprehensive technological education in Israel.

### Extensive scholarship assistance

Technion awarded a total of IL2.5 million in undergraduate scholarships last year. This financial assistance was granted to 1,200 students out of a total 1,500 who had applied for aid.

Maximum scholarships of IL4,000 each are granted to socially disadvantaged students and to married students supporting families. The average scholarship awarded covered tuition fees.

In 1976-77 it will be necessary to increase the scholarship fund by a substantial amount, at least three times the existing fund, said Dean of Students Prof. Zvi Dori, in his annual report to the Board of Governors.

In addition, a "Loan Fund Endowment" of one million Israeli pounds is available. Some 750 applications were received for student loans last year and 550 of these applicants were granted loans of an average 2,000 pounds.

### Two Mexico hostels to be opened

Members of the Board of Governors will participate in the formal opening of two new student hostels which will provide accommodation for 120 students.

One building, Casa Mexico, will bear the name of Rosario Castellanos, the late Mexican Ambassador to Israel. The second building will be dedicated in the name of Amos and Max Shein, as a tribute for their interest in the Technion over a long period of time.

Mr. and Mrs. Shein will cut the ribbons at the entrance to the two buildings and unveil the two plaques.

### Computer service vital to Technion

The computer facilities at the Taub Computer Centre are constantly expanding their contribution to the advancement of research, teaching, and administration at the Technion. In the past year the Centre's computer systems have been used in 276 courses and 334 Technion research projects. The computer has become an indispensable tool for engineering and science.

Student services in the Ullmann Building were expanded and the use of the computer for teaching was increased in 1975-76. Installation of an additional communication control unit made it possible to significantly increase the number of time sharing terminals, said Dr. Doron Cohen, Taub Centre Director, in his yearly report to the Board of Governors.

The activities at the Taub Centre are built around an IBM 370/168 computer, the most sophisticated computer installation in Israel.

### Graduation Ceremony, Honorary Doctorate

At the Graduation Ceremony for the conferment of Higher degrees to be held tomorrow, 238 students will receive their Master Science degrees; 71 will be awarded the degree of Doctor of Science; 20 will receive their Doctor of Medicine degree.

An Honorary Doctorate will be conferred on Dr. Barn Diner of M.K.



Mr. Henry Taub, President, American Technion Society.





A world in which a third of the population lives in slums, or even in caves.

## How Arabs wrecked Habitat

NEW YORK — Rarely has an international conference been launched with as much careful preparation and unity of purpose as Vancouver's Habitat. Rarely has one ended with such widespread bitterness and divisiveness.

For more than two years, a 56-nation preparatory committee laid the groundwork for Habitat, drawing up draft resolutions aimed at making the world more liveable physically — a world in which a third of the population lives in slums and in which even non-slum dwellers suffer from urban malaise. With the world's population expected to double in the next 30 years, it was hoped that Habitat would mark a reorientation of priorities in order to cope with the problem of human settlements.

The Canadian hosts spared no efforts to make the conference a success. Urban affairs Minister Barney Danson, who happens to be Jewish, visited the Middle East and other areas in an attempt to ensure that politics would not intrude into the conference. In Vancouver itself, the technical organization was elaborate and faultless. Colour television sets at several points in the downtown area permitted the 4,500 delegates and 1,500-man press corps to view the proceedings in the four separate meeting halls while listening to translations over headphones. Transcripts were made available almost as soon as speakers returned to their seats.

The conference itself proved over-organized. In the plenary, the Ministers heading each of the 134 national delegations were all given the opportunity to speak and show specially prepared film clips.

Instead of free discussions and exchanges of opinion, there was for the most part only a stream of platitudes. In the three working committees, where technicians from the participating countries sat, the discussion centred on the wording of the draft resolutions. The press, which should have served as a sounding board for the issue of Habitat, found these discussions too obtuse to report and searched desperately for something significant to write about.

NEVERTHELESS, the conference could have performed an important service. The principles being endorsed in such tedious terms were in fact progressive — for many countries, indeed, revolutionary. They included the curbing of land profiteering, the provision of land tenure for residents of squatter settlements in order to provide incentive for self-improvement, and comprehensive planning aimed at strengthening rural areas so that the flow of population to the cities would be slowed down. The statement of these principles by an international forum such as Habitat could in itself serve as an effective weapon within the various countries for forces fighting for planning reform. Even before the conference ended, a Long Island

POST reporter Abraham Rabinovich, who attended the Vancouver conference, tells of the high hopes that preceded it, the bitterness that marked its end.

newspaper seized on the Conference's call for inhibiting land speculation to editorialize on the need for more rational land use patterns on Long Island.

It is unlikely, however, that many similar echoes will be sounded in view of the way the conference ended. Instead of achieving a consensus, it collapsed in an ugly political squabble. Despite pleas by the West, the Arabs refused to retract an Iraqi proposal that the Declaration of Principles summing up the conference be altered to endorse last year's resolution by the General Assembly equating Zionism with racism. They refused also to retract other anti-Israel resolutions (against the planning of settlements in occupied territories and against changing the demographic composition of occupied territories) introduced into the reports of the working committees by other Arab nations and by Cuba.

When the controversial resolutions reached the plenary on Thursday, the atmosphere was charged. A Pakistani delegate moved that the resolutions be decided by majority vote rather than the two-thirds vote fixed for substantive matters by the conference preparatory committee. (It had been fixed by all members of the committee, including the Arabs.) Danson, who was serving as chairman of the Conference, ruled that the Pakistani motion was itself substantive and would require a two-thirds vote for approval. Danson's ruling, however, was challenged from the floor by Iraq and, when put to a vote, was overruled by the Third World-Arab-Communist bloc which dominated the conference.

Danson, virtually in tears, said that years of work aimed at benefiting future generations was being undermined by politics. He then turned over the chairmanship of the conference to a deputy and left the conference hall.

Fifteen minutes later, flames touched off by a short circuit shot through the ceiling of the hall — normally used for concerts — and the delegates hurriedly left.

The following day, the last of the conference, Danson resumed his chair, saying that his own feelings must remain a secondary consideration. Despite strong Western lobbying, the Arabs refused to remove or soften any of the controversial resolutions. The most offensive of all, the Iraqi-sponsored Zionism-Racism resolution, was approved, along with the entire Declaration of Principles, 89-15, with 20 abstentions. Voting against the Declara-

tion, because of the Iraqi amendment, were Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, West Germany, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, the United Kingdom and the United States. Abstaining were Austria, Colombia, Fiji, Honduras, Japan, Paraguay, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. Thirty-three of those voting for the Declaration, including the Holy See, asked for the right to explain their vote. Most of them said they were voting for the other elements of the Declaration and were not identifying themselves with the "controversial" resolution.

In tabulating the vote afterwards, Israeli diplomats expressed sorrow that some supposed friends had voted for the Iraqi resolution. By losing, however, Israel won. Public sentiment and that of the press corps clearly endorsed the feelings expressed by Israel's chief diplomatic delegate to the conference, Ambassador Mordechai Kidron. The Arabs, he told the conference angrily following Friday's vote, had "examined their consciences about Israel down our throat. This is a shoddy result for a conference in which so many hopes were reposed by so many people around the world."

If the Arabs had agreed to drop the Iraqi resolution, most of the Western countries might have abstained on other resolutions which were aimed at Israel but did not mention its name. The Arabs, however, insisted on pressing home their advantage — the built-in majority afforded by the Third World bloc — while in effect humbling their foes at the United States and the Western bloc. While this has doubtless afforded the Arabs considerable satisfaction, it has made Israel seem less isolated and more a part of the West. It has also increased American anger with the Third World and its attempts at international conferences to impose its will on the West by force of numbers.

ISRAEL had come to the conference with a wealth of relevant experience to contribute to the developing world. Interior Minister Yosef Burg, in addressing the plenary, listed some of the problems which Israel had demonstrated could be solved. "Neglected land can be revitalized, the desert frontier can be pushed back, people who have suffered the degradation of prejudice and persecution can regain their human dignity, technologically backward societies can learn to use modern agricultural and industrial produc-

tion techniques, rural settlements can achieve as high a standard of living as their urban counterparts, and people can be encouraged to change their place of living to face the challenges of settling in remote underdeveloped areas."

One of the Israeli delegates who has participated in scores of international conferences over the years said that Habitat was the worst he had ever attended. Never, he said, had Israel been the focus of such ganging-up. Another delegate, one of three Foreign Ministry representatives, said that instead of the Israeli delegation consisting of 10 technicians and three diplomats, the numbers should have been reversed. "Any technical conference nowadays is a political battle for Israel," he said.

Despite the ordeal of its representatives, Israel emerged from the Habitat Conference with honour. Its very unpreparedness for a political battle emphasized to the press and other neutral observers that Israel had come to discuss the problems of human habitation and that the Arabs had come to make political propaganda. The principle victim of the conference was the humanitarian cause it was supposed to promote.

## Christian 'oleh' waits for Messiah

By JUDY SIEGEL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter



The Rev. Duvernoy (Rubinger)

THE BLOODY Imbroglio in Lebanon, the nearly united front in the UN against Zionism, and the flashing of oil, money and arms weapons against Israel do not mean the end of the world. But they are signs that foretell the coming of the Biblical Messiah, asserts the Rev. Claude Duvernoy, a Christian Zionist and long-time supporter of Israel.

The 47-year-old Presbyterian minister says that Zionism "means recognition of the fact that God himself wants the resurrection of Zion in order to hasten the Redemption." Hundreds of thousands — perhaps millions — of Christians agree with and support that definition.

The Rev. Duvernoy, who has studied Biblical and Christian sources, and some Jewish scholars (including Rabbi Prof. Andre Naher) who have delved into the Talmud and Cabbala, have come to the conclusion that the world is in the throes of pre-Messianic times.

"The most important sign is that Jews are coming from the four corners of the earth to settle in Israel, in fulfillment of the Biblical prophecy," says Mr. Duvernoy. "Such a phenomenon was impossible in ancient times, since Jews were concentrated in a small area; only now, after being dispersed to all the continents, can they return from the four corners of the earth to Zion."

"The Biblical sources forecast an

organized plot by the nations of the world against Zion in pre-Messianic times," he continues. "We see such a development today in the UN — the only organized body of the nations." The prophet Isaiah speaks of a "fight with Zion," in which all of Edom ("that is the Arabian peninsula," says Duvernoy) will explode in fire and flames. "How can the sand burn?" asks the Christian Zionist. "Oil is the only thing that can make it burn," he says, answering his own question. "We are going to see a new oil blockade. A stupendous air attack will be launched on Israel from the North by Gog and Magog (the Russians; according to Herodotus, they were tribes living in the Caucasus and around the Black Sea, meaning the Russians of today)."

But Israel will be saved, he continues, by Divine intervention. "God promised Noah that He will never destroy the whole world, so He must intervene. And He will do it even if we don't mean our ways and turn to Him — with sadness, because we didn't take Him seriously."

The French-born cleric, who came on aliya to Israel with his Jewish wife in 1962 (he is the only Christian clergyman to be classified as an "oleh"), insists that explaining such "signs of the Messiah's coming" to Christian leaders in the U.S. — including President Ford — will be to Israel's benefit.

Christian Action for Israel, an organization based in Geneva with branches in seven other places (including Israel) and co-founded by Duvernoy, has organized Biblical pilgrimages to Israel and collects money regularly for Social Welfare Ministry projects. He has been asked by his colleagues to establish a "Christian Zionist Centre" in Jerusalem, where Christians could obtain information about the movement and how to support Israel.

### IN MEMORIAM / ISRAEL MEREMINSKI-MEROM

## Born optimist

ISRAEL MEREMINSKI-Merom was for years a household name in Histadrut circles here and among American Labour leaders in America for many years because he was "so captivatingly amiable that he could ally antagonists almost with a smile alone." Merom died a little over a month ago, after a prolonged illness, at the age of 64.

A native of Sionim, a small town with a big Jewish community between Poland and Byelorussia, Merom became involved in public affairs at the age of 12, when he organized a protest meeting of Jewish pupils against the Kishinev pogrom. He was a Zionist Socialist from his school-days and while a student at the Moscow Polytechnic was elected secretary of the "Ze'irei Zion" executive in 1918. Moving to Warsaw in 1919, Merom added editorship of the Yiddish-language "Befreiung" and the Hebrew language "Ha'Oved" to the political activities which ultimately led him

to become a delegate to Zionist Congresses. In 1924 Merom settled in Tel Aviv. In 1926 he was elected to the Histadrut Executive and charged with the Immigration Department. On one of his many missions abroad, he met in Winnipeg an enthusiastic young woman Zionist who translated his speeches and not long afterwards became his wife.

After the 1939 Zionist Congress, Merom was sent on a mission to America and at the Poalei Zion-Zelrei Zion convention in Pittsburgh, outlined in an impassioned speech the Zionist war aim: the creation of a Jewish State in Palestine. He thus anticipated both Berl Katznelson's plea and Ben-Gurion's fight at the "Biltmore" Conference.

Returning home in 1946, Merom found political life barred by the emergence of new realities and turned his activities to other fields. The

Histadrut chose him to head the Vocational Training Department, and Merom did wonders in creating the "Anat" vocational schools with the help of the Jewish labour organizations in America. In 1958 he was made Histadrut Comptroller, a post he held until retirement in 1964.

"He was a stickler for detail and a charmer in human relation," his widow May says. He was at ease with everybody — workers, national leaders, big employers, Jews and Gentiles. He was a born optimist. In May 1949 he dismissed the Zionist Executive's forebodings saying: "The main thing is the Deed. Things that must be done should be done in American tempo — but with a Jewish heart."

Alexander Manor has written a biography of Merom, to be published shortly by Am Oved. But the bulk of his papers, that he collected for years, are still packed in suitcases.

S.S.



## IN HANDCUFFS

How to turn a free citizen like yourself into a prisoner  
There's a way of doing it:

The Health Law which the Government is preparing to bring before the Knesset for a final reading, permits legal steps to be taken against you should you want to change from one Kupa Holim to another.

According to the Law, it's not you, the citizen who will decide for himself to which Kupa Holim you will belong, or who your physician will be. No. "Organizations" to be named by the Minister of Health will decide this for you.

A proposal in the Knesset Services Committee to prevent these legal sanctions was not accepted.

In other words, the Law as it now stands, will handcuff you for ever to a Kupa Holim not of your choice.

But you are a free person (for the time being). You like your freedom and won't give it up so easily.

Don't agree to being handcuffed. Don't let yourself be forced into accepting decisions, as though you had no alternative.

The Knesset will not dare take your basic freedom from you if it knows that this is against your will.

Stand up for your basic citizens rights. Stand up and protest against a plot to enslave you for ever. Don't agree and don't give in. It is in your hands.

The Health Law the Public Council

## YUGOSLAVIA

20 Day Organized Tour  
to Yugoslavia

Prices starting from IL6,870.- — including \$320.- (Partial Board)

Child's Fare: from IL4,694.- (\$290.-) (Till age 12, double room)

\*Prices based on official Exchange Rate of Dollar on 23.5.76



DETAILS AT YOUR TRAVEL AGENT

YUGOTOURS

SHLOMI LOCAL COUNCIL

TENDER No. 30/A-18/ISP/76

### ISRAEL SEWERAGE PROJECT

Shlomi Local Council hereby invites contractors to submit bids for sewerage works comprising the laying of sewers within the jurisdiction area of the Local Council.

Tender Documents and Forms of Tender can be obtained against payment of IL400 (non-refundable) from the office of the Local Council.

Prospective bidders must submit their bids in two copies on the forms provided and in compliance with the conditions of Tender.

Bids accompanied by a bank guarantee of 5% (five percent) of the bid total valid for a period of 120 days set for the submission of the tender, must be placed in the Tender Box or be mailed by registered mail to arrive not later than August 3, 1976 at 12 noon.

The envelope containing the bids should be marked:  
The Israel Sewerage Project  
Tender No. 30/A-18/ISP/76  
Shlomi Local Council

Bids arriving after the closing date, and bids submitted without the required bank guarantee will not be considered.

Terms of payment: 50% in cash against an approved interim bill, as specified in the Tender Documents.

Bids may be submitted by contractors who have been prequalified for the Israel Sewerage Project for works of a value of at least IL1,000,000.

DAVID HAZAN  
Shlomi Local Council







## A yeshiva is for learning a trade too

Aaron Sittner visits a unique yeshiva, where students learn to become familiar with the intricacies of electronics as well as those of the Mishna.

YESHIVA is the last place in the world where an industrialist could go in search of skilled workers. One such "last place" is Yeshivat Ahavat Ya'acov of Gan Avne, which this week celebrated double festivity — the opening of new electronics and mechanical training centre and the cornerstones being laid for a new building to house training and classroom facilities.

As you walk through the corridors of the new building your ears are accosted by a strange combination of sounds: the familiar Talmudic intonations characteristic of yeshiva intermixed with the electronic hum of an automatic drilling machine chipping away at a piece of case-hardened steel.

"I've been affiliated with several educational institutions in my time," says Rabbi Moshe Furst, the American-born director of Ahavat Ya'acov. "But this place is really different — excitingly so. The difference is a boy from the day he enters its place and the day he leaves is to use an overworked cliché — he is from night to day."

Sprawled across a 25-dunam campus near the Coastal Road south of Ashdod, Ahavat Ya'acov serves as a full-time vocational secondary school and home for 200 underprivileged but by no means educationally deprived boys. All but a dozen are from Oriental Jewish families, and the religious studies are integrated on a class-to-class basis with the official technical curriculum prescribed by the Ministry of Education and Culture.

Students come from all over Israel, and three megamot (majors) are available — woodworking, machine shop practice and electronics technology. The new building opened this week has solved the mechanical and electronics space problems, says Furst. But woodworking is still being taught in the basement of the main classroom building.

Says Furst: "I never imagined



Technical studies director Shlomo Goldberg, holds on to pupil's hand as he shows him how to adjust a work bed on a drill press in the machine shop. (Freidin)

how tough it would be to convince the Israel authorities of the importance of our work, especially since a good chunk of our funding comes from members of our American sponsor, the Rabbinical Council of America. Our development plans were drawn up on the basis of the 'matching funds' scheme formulated by the late Pinhas Sapir. Unfortunately, that commitment is not being honoured."

(According to that scheme, every dollar raised for such institutions abroad was to be matched by the equivalent in Israeli pounds, from the budgets of relevant Government Ministries. However, recent cutbacks in these budgets have forced Ahavat Ya'acov and similar institutions to run short of cash.)

Director of technical studies at Ahavat Ya'acov is Shlomo Goldberg, a top vocational instructor on loan from Ort Israel. He says, "We keep hearing that Israel should use fewer service workers and get more into production jobs. Well, if they're serious about that, then schools such as this one should get top priority — and fast."

"Despite the hardships these kids have known at home, their progress here is startling. In a matter of weeks a lad with two left hands, as they say, becomes adept at handling a milling or grinding machine, a lathe, a power saw or even a complex piece of electronic circuitry."

A visit to the machine shop classrooms revealed a long row of completed items — ready for use — made by students in the early part of their training. Some are everyday articles such as table tennis net holders, lathe ball formers and candleholders. Other items include gear pullers, pipe vices, gears and various types of mechanical jigs.

Unfortunately, many boys must now be turned away from Ahavat Ya'acov because of a shortage of space. But those who succeed in get-

ting in are given psychotechnic examinations to determine which course of study they will pursue.

"Too many of them ask for electronics," says Shlomo. "This is unfortunate because in terms of Israel's labour market requirements now, there's more glory than opportunity in electronics. Anyway, most of our applicants, upon completing the aptitude test, are immediately shunted to either machine shop or woodworking. And that's good, because they can earn more in those fields, and begin earning at an earlier age. When you come from a poor family, that's an important factor."

The latest addition to the machine shop division is the automation workshop. Composed of easily removed see-through panels, a master machine-automation display teaches the boys fundamentals of pneumatic, hydraulic and servo-mechanism operated relay systems which are increasingly dominating manufacturing plants in Israel as well as elsewhere.

A slight 14-year-old Yemenite boy with a Mishna volume in his left hand kept jabbing at a button which released compressed air into a cylinder, forcing a plunger to fly out and activate several switches.

"I like this display board," he said. "It's very interesting, like the things we learn about here" (he pointed to the Mishna volume). "They are both important," said Rabbi Furst as he overheard the boy. "Not every child — even from a strictly religious background — can successfully sustain the rigorous regimen of formal yeshiva studies. So, rather than neglect religious studies altogether, we give these children a taste of both. If Israel needs more rabbis, then so does it need more skilled industrial workers."

"We are succeeding at Ahavat Ya'acov, and with more means at our disposal we could succeed even further."

## What the IMF does with its millions

By JOSEPH VOET

THE FIRST GOLD SALE by the International Monetary Fund earlier this month, netted roughly \$65m. for its Trust Fund.

If the contemplated sales of 25 million ounces continue at the prices recently obtained, the Fund will grow to an imposing \$2,000m. within a four year period. Who will benefit from this vast amount?

In the second half of May the IMF published the instrument establishing the Trust Fund. The rules of the Fund clearly state that no less than 61 countries qualify for assistance from the Fund during the four year period July 1, 1976 through June 30, 1980. After two years, that is in June 1978, the IMF will review the instrument and in particular the list of lucky countries and the criteria of eligibility.

The Trust Fund will use this money to provide balance of payments assistance for the benefit of members. To obtain support from the Trust Fund, a country has to apply to the management of the Fund, stating that it needs balance of payment assistance. It must prove at the same time that it is making a reasonable effort to strengthen its balance of payment. This willingness to exert "a reasonable effort" has to be accompanied by a 12 month programme in detail.

If the management of the Fund considers the application genuine, loans can be extended to the country at the symbolic interest rate of one-half of one per cent per annum. Repayment of the loan has to be effected, however, over the rather short period of ten years in semi-annual instalments, starting not later than the end of the first six months of the sixth year. The duration of the loan thereby holds down to about eight years.

When these rather strict repayment conditions result in serious hardship for the country, the terms may be changed however, provided the rescheduling will not impair the ability of the Trust Fund to meet its liabilities.

The available moneys will be disbursed according to the quotas which each of the 61 eligible countries has in the Trust Fund. These quotas range from 25 per cent for India to 0.05 per cent to tiny West Samoa. The first ten countries qualify together for more than three fifths (60.3 per cent) of the total moneys available. They are:

per cent	per cent
India 25.0	Thailand 3.5
Indonesia 6.9	Bangladesh 3.4
Egypt 5.1	Zaire 3.0
Philippines 4.1	Morocco 3.0
Nigeria 3.6	Sri Lanka 2.6

The other 51 countries share the remaining funds, in quotas of mostly less than one per cent. But one per cent of \$2,000 million is still \$20m.

The list itself makes interesting reading. Of the Arab countries, Egypt ranks predominantly with a 5.1 per cent quota. Next comes Morocco, despite its phosphate wealth, with 3.0 per cent. Jordan appears notwithstanding recently much improved economic conditions with 0.6 per cent.

Israel is not mentioned in the list. Unfortunately this does not mean that we have no balance of payment problem.

## From Haifa to the Arab lands

By YOEL DAE

HAIFA — Seeds of plants used here to stabilize sand dunes are exported, via France, to Arab countries on the Persian gulf which also have a problem of dunes, according to Dr. David Tzuril of the Agriculture Ministry's experimental station at Kiryat HaKum.

The seeds are grown commercially and exported by the Hazera company. "Ten varieties are of interest to the Arabs, among them amaranth, gramina, and European beach grass, and others."

"Botanists in the Soviet Union also became interested in our experiments here and sent us a variety called kochia prostrata, a plant which grows under desert conditions, for use in the Negev, without irrigation. They are looking for ways and means of stabilizing sands in the Kara-Kum (black sands) deserts in Central Asia. Their plant is getting on quite well in Kiryat Haifa, and the first results look encouraging," says Dr. Tzuril.

Dr. Tzuril has just returned from a study trip to the USSR, the U.S. and France. At last year's International Botanic Congress in Leningrad he was elected chairman of the group on stabilizing sand dunes. His research paper was reproduced in Libya, another country troubled by moving sand dunes.

**Agricultural exports up more than one-third**  
KIRYAT SEMONA — Income from agricultural export has risen 35 per cent in the past year, the director-general of the Agriculture Ministry, Reuven Eiland, told a group of representatives from Galilee kibbutzim and moshavim here last week.

Exports of fresh produce brought in \$320m, and processed produce earned another \$100m, Eiland said. The goal for the coming year was \$500m from agricultural exports.

Israel also exported agricultural know-how worth millions of dollars each year, he added. (Itim)

	Purchase	Sale
	IL	IL
U.S. Dollar	7.8200	7.8255
Sterling	13.8140	13.9860
Rand	8.9069	9.0321
Swiss Fr.	31.2113	31.5259
French Fr.	16.4268	16.8012
Dutch Fl.	28.4622	28.7235
D.M.	30.2397	30.5349

INTERBANK LONDON		
SPOT RATES		
Dollar	1.7780/90	per \$
DM	2.5720/35	per \$
Swiss Fr.	2.4845/65	per \$
Libre	852.75/8.75	per \$
Belgian Fr.	39.60/62	per \$
Dutch Fl.	2.7320/35	per \$
Yen	298.80/10	per \$
French Fr.	4.7340/80	per \$
Gold price:	\$125.40—125.90	
FORWARD RATES		
	1 Mon.	3 Mos.
\$/£	1.7650/60	1.7465/78
DM/\$	2.5670/70	2.5685/85
	2.4495/62	2.4135/65

## NOT REALLY JEWS

In the Supreme Court Sitting as High Court of Justice  
Before Justice Berenson, Eitzi and Shereshevsky.

Jacob Hutchens & Others, Petitioners, v. Minister of Interior, Respondent (H.C. 467/75)

CONVERTS WHO RETAIN ORIGINAL FAITH NOT JEWS

The Jerusalem Post  
**LAW REPORT**

Edited by Doris Lankin

religious faith. A person born a Jew, Justice Berenson summed up, that the petitioners were seeking to be recognised as Jews when in fact they had remained followers of Jesus at heart. But the Law of Return had not been enacted for "Messianic converts" who had not been born Jewish and had never really intended adopting the Jewish faith in toto, as it was based on the great concept of the return of her children to Zion.

The order nisi should, therefore, be discharged.

Justice Shereshevsky, in concurring wholeheartedly with Justice Berenson's opinion, Justice Shereshevsky noted that there had been a precedent for the petitioners' case: that of the men of Cuzco, of whom it is said in the Bible that "they feared the Lord and served their own gods." (Second Book of Kings, Chapter 17, verse 33) for which reason their conversion was deemed to be non-existent. In other words, he continued, the petitioners had not been expelled from the Jewish faith, as they had claimed, but had never been accepted into it, the Chicago Rabbinical Court's annulment being merely a declaratory judgment to that effect.

The petitioners' attempt, he continued, after their deception had been discovered, to achieve their aims through the instrument of the High Court was, to put it euphemistically, extremely strange, for their conduct had been even worse than that of the men of Cuzco who had, after all, retained their own gods through fear and had not wished to sabotage the faith of the children of Israel — as the petitioners had sought to do.

In the circumstances of the case, he concluded, not only had the respondent been entitled to refuse to recognise the petitioners as Jews but he had been in duty bound to do so. Order nisi discharged with IL5000 costs.

Decision given on May 18, 1976.

The Law Report will now appear regularly on Mondays and Thursdays.

## Trade schools draw more gifted pupils

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. A growing percentage of gifted children are choosing vocational high schools over general schools, probably because of the former's increasing technological sophistication.

This emerges from a survey at the Shub Vocational High School here which this week is celebrating its 25th anniversary.

Headmaster Moshe Lublin pointed out that the programme at the school is more advanced than that of a general high school. Its combined trade and matriculation programme requires 48 hours of weekly instruction, compared to the 34 at an ordinary institution. Lublin added that 50 per cent of his graduates have gone on to higher education, and 35 per cent take advanced courses in their field.

## Principals back on job

Tel Aviv — The country's elementary school headmasters have decided to end their sanctions to avoid disrupting the opening of the new school year in September.

The principals withheld some reports for the past few months to stress demands for higher payments for administrative duties. Only eighth-grade pupils, who needed them for their high school applications, got report cards during the sanctions.

## World wakes up to boycott

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"There is already an awareness in the U.S. that the Arab Boycott of Israel ultimately hurts the world economy and Western Europe and the Afro-Asian bloc are beginning to realize that any discrimination in investment or trade is bound to affect them as well," Abraham Agmon, adviser to the Finance Ministry on the Arab Boycott, told the Jerusalem Rotary Club last week.

He divided the boycott into three

fields: Boycott against the State of Israel, the secondary boycott against firms which trade with Israel, and then a boycott of firms which deal with firms which deal with Israel. "All three have proved themselves to be double-edged weapons by putting world trade at the mercy of self-appointed pressure groups," he said. "There is already a problem of re-investment of petro-dollars because of a deterioration in normal banking business activities," he noted.

## ENGLISH TEACHERS Wanted

for Haifa and the North, Migdal Ha'emek, Kiryat Shmona, Tel Aviv, Netanya, Ramla, Rehovot, Lod, Yavne, Ness-Ziona, Hadera, Rosh Ha'ayin.

Morning work at Summer courses.  
Tel. 03-266443, 9 a.m.—1 p.m.

## Attention wounded soldiers or physically handicapped!

(Friends, relatives pass the word.)  
I welcome you and ask you to join my additional office in Petah Tikva. I require two clerks and two typing machines and light English typing. Speak, read and write fluent Hebrew, some English; Yiddish, Arabic and Russian (desired, not mandatory). Grow with me and my fine Real Estate Brokerage, Ben-Hagai, Anglo-Saxon, Petah Tikva. Tel. 03-73333. My additional office is a house with 4 steps. I'll build a ramp if required. I welcome you to Anglo-Saxon Real Estate, Agency, Petah Tikva.

## NOTICE

## IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 23 OF THE SECURITIES LAW — 1968 ELECTROCHEMICAL INDUSTRIES (FRUTAROM) LIMITED

gives notice that it has published a Prospectus in connection with the issue of 400,000 Ordinary Registered Shares of IL100.- each, at the price of IL100.- per share.

Copies of the Prospectus and of the permit for its publication were delivered to the Registrar of Companies, in Jerusalem.

The Subscription List will open on June 28, 1976 and close on July 13, 1976 at 12 noon.

Forms for subscription for these shares can be obtained at Branches of Bank Leumi Le-Israel B.M. and of other Banks and from Securities Dealers as well as at the offices of the Company, Industrial Zone, Acre.

Application for shares of the said issue signed by the applicant together with the full price of the shares subscribed for are to be submitted through the Central Branch of Bank Leumi Le-Israel B.M., 19 Rehov Herzl, Tel Aviv, or through any other Branch of Bank Leumi Le-Israel B.M. or through any other Banks or Securities Dealers, members of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange.

This notice is not to be considered as an invitation to the Public to subscribe for the shares offered.

HAIFA, June 21, 1976.

## English Typist

with knowledge of spoken Hebrew required  
by our office in ASHKELON  
please contact: Tel. 051-24029



## Dollars and diplomacy

REPORTS FROM Washington suggest that President Ford's decision to set the interim "fifth quarter" aid to Israel at \$200 million is final. However, there is still much to be said about American aid to Israel. The only things final in life are death and taxes. The ups and downs of the decision-making process in the White House on this issue would seem to emphasize Washington's determination to keep it open as a chip in the unfolding of the next stage in relations with this country following the American presidential elections.

The impact of the immediate decision should be considered from two aspects: Israel's domestic budget and economic policy and U.S.-Israel relations.

The sum in question, which originally stood at \$550m., is earmarked entirely for armament purchases in the U.S. which have already been authorized by the U.S. government. There is general agreement that the effect of paring down the sum to \$200m. will not be felt immediately, as previous American aid is providing the sums needed to cover current armament purchases. The crunch will most likely come at the beginning of 1977, and at that time the Government will be faced with the difficult choice of cutting down its military orders or finding several hundred million dollars from an already perilously over-extended foreign currency budget.

It is difficult at this point to forecast what the decision will be in another seven or eight months. For it is likely that then a third choice will be dangled before Israel's eyes: receiving the missing funds from the next U.S. Administration as part of a package deal including further Israeli concessions in negotiations with the Arab states.

Popular Israel assessments of the impact of the Jewish vote on American political processes and policy decisions tend to be somewhat exaggerated, although such a consideration may indeed have played a part in prompting Mr. Ford to authorize \$200m. where earlier he opposed any such appropriation. But the purpose of the compromise sum may well be to leave Israel more dependent on the U.S. than before and more amenable to post-election pressures which are already being prepared in the State Department.

Mr. Ford's decision should also be taken as a timely reminder of the urgency of putting our domestic house in order in much more determined fashion than has characterized the reform of our economy to date in anticipation of American demands for more, and perhaps even unacceptable, movement in the Arab-Israeli dispute.

## A new business challenge

THE ANGLO-ISRAELI Chamber of Commerce, which celebrates its 25th anniversary at a gala dinner in Tel Aviv tonight, is the oldest bi-national chamber of commerce in Israel. Its founder presidents were Arye Shenkar (first president also of the Manufacturers Association) and Israel Sieff, later Lord Sieff. Neither of these two great figures is alive now, but Lord Sieff's sons continue the family tradition, and Michael Sieff is one of the distinguished 15-member delegation representing the British side at today's celebration.

The occasion may be an opportunity for taking a new look at the chamber's functions. It happens that there is a gap to be filled. The Prime Minister's Economic Conference, founded in 1968 to spur investment in Israel, has largely petered out. In America a new set of organizations — the Israel-U.S. Business Council, and the Committee for the Economic Growth of Israel — have sprung up to replace it. But no parallel initiative exists in Europe.

It is known that the Anglo-Israel Chamber of Commerce has held talks with the Confederation of British Industries on the possibility of creating joint enterprises in Israel. This side of its activities could well be strengthened. The entry of both Britain and Israel into the West European free marketing system offers a challenge which no organization has seen fit as yet to take up.

A realistic analysis can only lead to the conclusion that the Israel-Arab dispute is a "structure-oriented conflict" rather than an "issue-oriented conflict," writes MOSHE ARENS. There is no limited area of territory which, when conceded by Israel, will resolve the conflict. Rather, the Arabs seek a structural change: a Middle East without Israel.

## Perils of wishful thinking

ALTHOUGH the proper reading of a situation does not ensure that the best strategy for dealing with its problems will be adopted, it is most unlikely that correct decisions will be made if one starts with an unrealistic estimate of the situation. And yet people faced with difficult or unpleasant problems often prefer wishful thinking to facing the facts.

The problems facing Israel since the Yom Kippur War are certainly neither simple or pleasant. After having attained a feeling of security and strength in the years following the Six Day War, many Israelis still find it difficult to orient themselves to the new world of shattered illusions.

A dispassionate view of Israel's situation cannot but reveal the obvious outlines of the challenge facing Israel today. Israel is engaged in a conflict with the Arab world. The conflict is fundamental and deep-rooted, and has resulted from the intense and widespread feeling among the Arabs that the very existence of Israel constitutes a violation of their legitimate rights.

Such a conflict is referred to in the literature on conflict resolution as a "structure-oriented conflict," as opposed to an "issue-oriented conflict." There is no specific issue or limited area of territory which when conceded by one side resolves the conflict. Instead, one side to the conflict — in this case the Arabs — seeks a structural change: a Middle East without Israel.

The resentment and enmity is not limited to Arabs of Palestinian origin nor even to the Arabs in the countries neighbouring on Israel; it is prevalent even among Arabs living in countries as distant from the area of conflict as Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Libya, and Algeria. Given the depth and persistence of feeling and the pitch of excitement that characterizes Arab attitudes to the conflict, it is most unlikely that it can be resolved in this generation except at the expense of Israel's existence.

The growing economic power of the Arabs and their perception of their military successes in the last war have plunged the Arab world into a feverish race to strengthen their military potential in preparation for the next round. This effort is greatly facilitated by the readiness of the Soviet Union, the U.S., France, and England to trade modern armaments for Arab oil money. For Israel this means an expensive long-term arms race accompanied by the need to maintain a constant state of readiness in order to ward off a surprise attack that might come at any moment.

In this situation it seems foolhardy for Israel to prejudice its ability to defend itself by agreeing to retreat from strategic areas essential for its defence. Nor can one be optimistic about the possibility of altering the Arabs' ultimate intentions by surrendering such areas. Israel has proven that it has the moral and physical resources to withstand the Arab threat levelled against it. But if by its own hand it weakens its defence posture at a time when the threat against it is increasing, it may have to pay a heavy price for what seems like stupidity and may at best be called a wild gamble with its existence.

HOW THEN can we explain the Government's policy since the war?

The only reasonable explanation seems to be that an epidemic of wishful thinking has struck many Israelis, including Government ministers. In the wake of the Yom Kippur War, this malady has brought forth a number of pathological symptoms, as witness the following "wishful thoughts" frequently heard in Israel:

"The Arabs want to make peace with Israel." Variations on this theme are: "Arab agreement to a cease-fire or to disengagement of forces (or to a state of non-belligerence, or to a cessation of the 'state of war') is a first step to peace." Such beliefs, so totally opposed to Arab pronouncements, are explained by the following circuitous reasoning.

Only now that Arab "honour" has been restored by their real or fancied military victories of the Yom Kippur War are they in a position to reach an accommodation with Israel. Or, alternatively, Arab military failure in the Yom Kippur War has finally driven them to settle the conflict on their terms by military means. Or, depending on the season, either Sadat (a self-proclaimed admirer of Hitler), Hussein (who launched an attack on Israel in 1967 despite Israeli appeals and promises), Assad (until recently considered wild-eyed and fanatical), is proclaimed the first true moderate Arab leader to have appeared on the scene, and hence the opportunity of reaching an accommodation with them must not be missed.

"Arab agreement to modest Israeli withdrawals as part of interim agreements and eventually to large-scale withdrawals within the framework of a peace treaty will free Israel from the need to retain strategic positions needed for its defence." Adherents of this thesis go on to challenge sceptics as to what territories they would be ready to concede for peace or for "real peace" if you are a stickler for detail, and actively compete among themselves regarding the size of the territorial concession they would be prepared to make.

They prefer to forget that Japan struck at Pearl Harbor while formally at peace with the U.S., that India attacked Pakistan even though full diplomatic and commercial relations existed between them, and that the U.S. and the USSR today maintain massive strategic forces in a constant state of readiness to guard against surprise attack while engaging in joint space exploits in addition to maintaining full diplomatic, commercial, and tourist relations.

"The West Bank is not important to Israel's ability to defend itself." Or alternatively, "the burden of govern-

ning 650,000 Arabs living in Judea and Samaria is greater than the military disability resulting from retreat from these areas." Naturally, there are also those who would like to have their cake and eat it too. They favour the Allon Plan or other exquisitely complex territorial arrangements of strips, patches, and corridors that purport to assure Israel's security while freeing her of demographic dangers.

NONE OF THIS makes sense to the objective observer. Had the Yom Kippur War found Israel in its pre-1967 borders, it is hard to see how we could have survived. If Nasser, back in May 1967, had had Sadat's ability to secretly prepare a simultaneous surprise onslaught on all fronts, who knows what the outcome would have been? Since then the massive increase in Arab military hardware has made retreat from Judea and Samaria tantamount to Israel signing its own death warrant.

"The U.S. will not permit the destruction of Israel." This "wishful thought" is often accompanied by the claim that in any case Israel cannot, in the long run, maintain sufficient strength to match the growing Arab power. Or alternatively, that while Israel cannot afford to lose a single war, it cannot count on winning every war. The happy conclusion of this kind of reasoning is that there is no point to holding on to strategic positions such as Judea and Samaria; on the contrary, this might only endanger U.S. support, which is after all the only guarantee of Israel's existence.

Long forgotten are the memories of May 1967, when despite Nasser's threat to annihilate the Jewish State, the U.S. would not come to Israel's assistance or, for that matter, the first week of the Yom Kippur War when Israel's existence was at stake, and she had only herself to depend upon. And who in Israel is aware of the post-Vietnam sentiment of the American people and Congress that there shall be no more overseas military involvement?

The four specimens of wishful thinking cited are inconsistent with one another. Some of them are based on pious hopes regarding the peaceful nature of ultimate Arab intentions, while others are grounded in despair. But they are all offered back-shot fashion in whatever sequence is appropriate for the occasion as "proof" that Israel must make large-scale territorial concessions so that Arab aggression may be appeased and U.S. friendship maintained.

The Israeli faced by a growing Arab threat, by the possibility of having to go to war again, and by pressure from Washington, can hardly be blamed for engaging in day-dreaming in order to escape the unpleasant realities. But policies based on such wishful thinking are not likely to prove appropriate to the needs of the situation. The time has come for us to discard our illusions, face the facts, and draw the necessary conclusions. Israel has the resources to meet successfully the challenges facing her. But strength and courage must be forged by realistic thinking.

Prof. Moshe Arens is a Knesset Member (Likud), and lectures part time at the Technion's Faculty of Aeronautical Engineering.

## Dry Bones



### READERS' LETTERS

#### FREEDOM AND THE FOREIGN PRESS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I'm writing in response to Augustine Zycher's June 11 article about the Israeli Government's conflict with the foreign press. The article was grossly negligent in accusing me of "deliberately biased reporting" without giving me a chance to answer the allegation.

The author criticized a dispatch of mine about the problems of the foreign press in Israel, singling out a paragraph that compared restrictions here to those in some totalitarian countries.

I've spent time in dozens of dictatorships in Asia, Latin America, Europe and the Middle East since becoming a journalist 12 years ago. It came as a shock to find the foreign press more restricted in Israel than in many of those totalitarian countries. I'm curious as to whether the author of The Jerusalem Post article was as qualified by experience to criticize my comparison as was to make it. I could cite numerous examples to back up the comparison, but I think one ought to get the point across.

I spent a year and a half in South Vietnam during the wartime regime of Nguyen Van Thieu. I encountered absolutely no pre-transmission censorship and no restrictions on getting to the scene of a news event — two of the major problems facing the foreign press in Israel. It would have been inconceivable for a foreign correspondent to be barred from the scene of a riot as was done by Israel during the Galilee and West Bank disturbances.

I gave a lot of thought to using the comparison and discussed the issue in detail with other experienced foreign correspondents. We finally agreed that the comparison was needed to put the situation in Israel into perspective. I stand by both the accuracy of the comparison and the need to make it.

I wonder whether the author of The

Jerusalem Post article did as much soul-searching before criticizing my dispatch as I did before writing it. And I wonder why two journalists could hold opposing views on a controversial subject without one accusing the other of bias.

STEWART KELLERMAN  
Manager for Israel,  
United Press International  
Tel Aviv.

Augustine Zycher comments: In his original article in the "Chicago Daily News," Stewart Kellerman made no case whatsoever, to prove that there is political censorship of the foreign press in Israel. Instead he referred to a few clashes between newsmen and local military officers at the scene of recent disturbances. He used these examples, and only these examples, as evidence for his blanket charge that there is an official government policy which is even more repressive than that in dictatorships.

It seems curious that a professional journalist can write so glowingly about working conditions in Thieu's Vietnam. Perhaps Mr. Kellerman did not have his articles censored, but he must have known that if he were too critical of the government, he would be thrown out of Vietnam, which is exactly what happened to the "Los Angeles Times" correspondent, Jacques Leslie, in 1974.

Other foreign correspondents who have worked in totalitarian countries complain that they either have no access to government officials and dissidents, or that these people are afraid to talk to them because of government reprisals. In addition, there are restrictions which completely prevent foreign correspondents from entering certain areas, not just during disturbances when a case can be made that the media inflames the situation, but in all circumstances.

### MONEY — OR LIFE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Of course, the salary offered Mr. Haskell Miller (June 13) is "quite farcical" if one compares it with what is offered abroad. So is the salary received by my husband and many like him. It all depends on whether one wants to give or to get. Someone once defined happiness as being used in a purpose one believes to be valuable.

If Mr. Miller wants an American standard of living, this is not the place for him or others like him. However, I can assure him that, somehow, he will "make a living." He may only eat meat once a week. He may wear old clothes longer than he ever believed possible. His wife may have to take a job (has he asked her what she thinks?). He may never be able to afford a holiday.

For one who loves his work and this country, it doesn't matter too much. Consider what you really want from life. Mr. Miller, and how you want those three children to grow up. Surely they won't.

TECHNION PROFESSOR'S WIFE  
(Name and address supplied.)  
Haifa.

### LEYLAND DENIAL ON BOYCOTT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — In your report, "Leyland gets first Arab orders" (June 3) with acknowledgement to Reuters, you state that British Leyland "were taken off the Arab blacklist after they proved they had stopped trading with Israel." Their Chief Executive has informed us that "while we are pleased to be off the Arab Boycott, we continue to trade with Israel and sincerely hope to do so into the long term future. There have been press reports that we had to give an undertaking to the Arab Boycott Committee that we would cease trading with Israel — I can assure you that no such undertaking was given, nor was it demanded."

British Leyland is just one of many large companies which, undeterred by boycott threats, finds it possible to continue trading profitably with Israel as well as with Arab countries.

HARRY C. SCHWAB  
Honorary Secretary  
Anglo-Israel Chamber of Commerce  
London.

### ISRAEL-PRESS

## VAT comes under fire

AL HAMISHMAR (Mapam) notes that the new Value Added Tax, like all indirect taxes, will be regressive. A better way to fill the public coffers would be to collect the full amount of tax due from all those who have avoided paying their fair share till now.

On introduction of the tax, inventories should be taken of stocks on hand to prevent merchants from making money on the new tax. Another problem is that of price supervision. It is feared that merchants will try to increase prices by more than the percentage involved in the new tax.

DAVAE (Hitadut) says that the elections being held in Italy will be highly significant for that country and for Nato. They will certainly be the most important elections since

the victory of the pro-American forces there in 1948. It was that victory which symbolized the containment of the Communist political offensive in Europe after World War II and made possible the implementation of the Marshall Plan and the creation of Nato.

"Unfortunately, unlike the other two Axis powers, Germany and Japan, Italy has not enjoyed a stable government since then, and the result has been growing support for the Communists. While there are those who feel that Communism in Italy may be a good thing, the rise to power of the Communists there will certainly entail a re-orientation towards the East. The future of the American bases will be in doubt, and this will affect the balance of power in Europe, the Mediterranean and the Middle East."

### POSTSCRIPTS

THE BRITISH take their economic difficulties seriously and we might perhaps profit by at least one of their examples.

The Queen's Birthday, which will be marked tomorrow, is usually an occasion for celebrations among her subjects overseas. This year, however, the British Consulate General in Jerusalem has circulated a note to Britons which reads as follows:

"As you will know, the United Kingdom is facing serious economic problems due among other things to the world economic depression and the high rate of inflation. Although there are encouraging signs that things are improving the Government has embarked upon a programme of public expenditure cuts (including expenditure overseas) over the next five years to help put the economy to rights. As part of this programme it has been decided that as from 1976 the

celebration of the Birthday of Her Majesty The Queen as we have known it in the past will no longer be held.

"I know this will be a disappointment to many of you but we are under strict instructions from the Foreign and Commonwealth Office to cut expenditure on this event. However, in order that British subjects who wish to do so may honour the Fiftieth Birthday of Her Majesty the Queen, the Acting British Consul General and Mrs. Bettles will be at Home at the Consul-General's Residence at Sheikh Jarrah on Tuesday, 22 June from 6-7 p.m. when visitors may sign the book and drink a toast."

A LINK is a 12 century chain binding today's Jerusalem with the Tiberias of about 750 C.E. will be forged tomorrow at the end-of-term Speech Night of the Evelina de Rothschild School. Among the prizes to be distributed is an award in the form of a

plaque to a pupil "with a good heart."

The plaque has been presented by Mrs. Ruth Langer of Jerusalem and her nephew, Mr. Milton Wolf, of Boston, Mass. They claim direct descent from the famous Hebrew poet, Eliezer HaKallir, who lived in Tiberias 1200 years ago.

The recipient of the award is 12-year-old Dorit Ohayon, who is a volunteer helper at the Blind Institute, visits sick classmates, helps underprivileged children with their homework and frequently invites them to her home for Shabbat. Dorit's classmates in Grade 6 unanimously voted that she should receive the reward, which is to be made annually.

Mrs. Langer and her sister sisters were all pupils at the Evelina, in the day known to many as "Miss Laundau's." Annie Laundau being its first and redoubtable headmistress.

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